The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Additional Particulars of the Ville du Havre Disaster.

Officers of the Steamer Charged with Carelessness.

NEW YORK, December 23, 1873.

The Escaped Ring Thief.

Sheriff Brennan, through his counsel, has pleaded that he is not ready to show cause why he should not be punished for the failure to produce Genet in Court yesterday, and the case has been adjourned till Monday next. The Sheriff hopes to recapture the fugitive.

Additional Particulars of the Ville du Havre Disaster.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish a second letter from Rudolph A. Witthouse, Jr., who was a passenger on the ill-fated Ville du Havre, to his father in this city. He writes as follows:

"In my last I gave you a sketch of my experience in connection with the sinking of the Ville du Havre. I will now give you my opinion concerning the cause of the accident, &c. From all that I can gather from the officers and men, I conclude that the blame rests entirely with the officer on watch on the steamer, whose duty it was to get out of the Loch Earn's way, and it appears that instead of doing this, he did the very opposite, altering the course of the steamer so as to run right across the bows of the Loch Earn, at least so says the officer who was on watch on the latter boat at the time of the collision. In any case, it is an acknowledged rule of the sea that a steamer is bound to get out of the way of a sailing craft, and as the night was magnificently clear and calm, the accident can only have occurred through some inexcusable blunder of those in charge of the steamer. After the accident, if it can be so called, had occurred, and while the ship was sinking, the officers and crew behaved in the most cowardly manner, the latter I know, and the former I believe, looking out for themselves, and leaving the women and children to look out for themselves, the only exception I saw being Dr. Andouth, whom I saw, three or four minutes before the ship went down, going below. I told him he would not have time to get up again, to which he answered that he must look after those who were crushed in their state rooms. He never came up again. A significant fact, and one needing no comment, is that not a single passenger was taken from the sinking ship by the boats, all being picked up in the water, while at least twenty of the officers and crew reached the Loch Earn without wetting as much as the soles of their shoes.

"Of Capt. Surmont's conduct I know nothing. Those who saw him spoke well of him, and I do not think that he is directly to blame for the collision, although he is to blame for not having his crew under better discipline and for not having his boats in a condition to be promptly lowered. In great contrast with the demoralized condition of the crew was the coolness of the passengers, even of the women and children—no screaming or running about without an object. The women were in knots, praying quietly, while the men were looking around for life buoys or pieces of wood, or were making efforts to get one of the boats which the crew had abondoned clear of the ship, so that it might float when the vessel sank. Language fails me in expressing my admiration of and gratitude to the gallantry and generosity of the officers and crew of the Loch Earn and of the Trimountain. The former saved the greater part of us from the water, and both gave us clothing, and did all in their power to make us as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The French crew, on the contrary, were a mob of brutes and cowards."

Bench Warrants Issued.

Bench warrants have been issued for the arrest of Coman, Norton, Miller and Walsh, indicted Court House Commissioners. Norton and Miller have furnished their counsel, Judge A. J. Dittenhoffer, with written authority to appear for them in the misdemeanor cases set down for trial on Friday.

Loan Certificates Outstanding.

The outstanding loan certificates amount to $3,335,000, a decrease since yesterday of $470,000.

Trial of Ex-Mayor Hall.

The evidence for the prosecution closed in the case of ex-Mayor Hall, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

Business Failure.

Diggs & Cunningham, dry goods merchants, No. 365 Broadway, are announced suspended.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—River want sixty-four; rising rapidly. Arrived—Paragon, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville; Liura L. Davis, St. Louis. Departed—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Minnesota, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—River fallen 14 inches in twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M. today. At that hour the marks showed 10 feet 10 inches in canal and 8 feet 10 inches in pass down Indian chute. If the river continues to decline at the same rate, there will not be enough water on the falls this evening for ascending steamers. Business on the levee is dull. The weather is clear and cold. Arrivals—Andy Baum, Memphis; Charley Bowen, with barges, Pomeroy; Eagle, with barges, Pittsburgh; Kittie Higler, Arkansas river; Alex. Swift, with three barges iron ore, St. Louis. Departed—Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Charley Bowen, Pomeroy; Eagle, Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, December 23.—Snow last night; clear and calm to-day; mercury 30 to 44. River fallen 2 feet by the metal mark. Down—Mary Ament and F. P. Gracy, 7 A. M.; Fayette, 11; Tarascon, 2 P. M.; Eddyville, 4; Quickstep, 4; Florence Lee, 5. Up—Idlewild, 3:30 A. M.; H. S. Turner, 5; Ben Franklin, 8; Robserts, 9; Mary Ament, 1 P. M.; Prairie City, 3—generally with good trips. Business active.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 23.—Cloudy, cool and damp. River rising steadily. Arrived—Belle of Texas, Little Rock; Parker, Cincinnati; Falls Pilot, Cincinnati. Departed—Fannie Lewis and Jos Kinney, St. Joseph; Bismarck, St. Louis; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Yaeger and Scudder, New Orleans; Bannock City, White river.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Arrived—Katie P. Kountz and Glenecoe, St. Louis. The R. E. Lee arrived last evening from Vicksburg with 5,741 bales of cotton, the largest load since the war. Departed—Kate Kinney, St. Louis. Clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis. Departed—Colossal, Keokuk; Lioness, Cairo; Colorado, Vicksburg. River falling, with about eight feet of water to Cairo. Cloudy and mild; dense fog to night.

CAIRO, December 23.—Arrived—Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 3 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 6. Departed—James Howard, St. Louis, 3 P. M. River fallen 5 inches. Clear and cold.

VICKSBURG, December 23.—Down—Belle Lee, Fargoud and Natchez. Up—Henry Ames and City of Vicksburg. Cloudy and cool. River rising.

LITTLE ROCK, December 23.—Cloudy and disagreeable. River falling; 8 feet by the gauge. Arrived—Carrie V. Kountz, above. Departed—Exporter, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—River falling; 9 feet on shoals. Departed—J. S. Bransford, for the Upper Cumberland.

CHICAGO.

Conference of Common Council and Workingmen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The committees of the Common Council and workingmen of this city held a conference this afternoon, when it was shown that the city had little work to give. It was agreed to call on the Chicago Relief and Aid Society for $60,000 for present needs, when the conference adjourned to meet with representatives of the Relief and Aid Society at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, December 23.—The steamships Donau, Pereire and Republic, from New York, Olympus, from Boston, and Austrian, from Portland, have arrived out.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A fire at Clinton, Missouri, last Monday night, consumed half the western side of the square. Loss about $50,000.

—A colored man named Allen Law, who lived at Pleasant Hill, Mo., was murdered on Monday about five miles from that town, and robbed of eighty dollars.

—Chas. F. Simmons, a well known telegrapher of New York, and for many years connected with the fire alarm telegraph in San Francisco, died last Monday night of heart disease.

—The report pubished that Charles Ginochieo, of Little Rock, Ark., had been knocked in the head and killed by his bar tender, Joseph Marre, is a hoax. There is not the slightest foundation for the statement.

—The first passenger train from New Orleans over the Mississippi Central railroad arrived in Cairo on Tuesday evening, and was transferred to the Illinois side. Regular passenger trains will run hereafter.

—All the leading gamblers in Omaha, Neb., were arrested on Wednesday by the sheriff, for violation of a strict law passed at the last Legislature against gambling, and will be brought before the District Court.

—The bodies of seventy-eight federal soldiers who were killed during the late war at Centralia, Mo., by Bill Anderson's guerillas, were taken to Jefferson City on Monday and interred in the National Cemetery.

—The Anti-Monopolist Convention at Franklin, Iowa, on Tuesday, resulted in the nomination of Conrad Schern, the present incumbent, to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the death of Hon. E. O. Lagton.

—On the application of the State Treasurer of Arkansas, the Chancellor of Pulaski county has placed the Fort Smith Railroad in the hands of a receiver, Col. F. B. Beaumont, pending the contest for possession of the road between the boards of directors elected a few days ago.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE DEAD SECRET. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co.

We need not inform our readers that the author is master of the art of story telling, and this is one of his best efforts. Wilkie Collins' visit to this country has caused a great demand for his works, and the publishing house of Peterson & Brothers have made their arrangements accordingly.

THWARTED: or Duck's Eggs in a Hen's Nest. By Florence Montgomery. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and for sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

A pleasing Christmas story. Like all the author's writings, there is a thread of gold thought, upon which are strung many lovely sentiments. It is quite interesting, and will be sought for with avidity by readers of the author's previous works.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS, from the writings of the late Lizzie G. Parker, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, by her father, Granville Parker. Printed by Alfred Glass, Wellsburg, West Va.

The poems are arranged in chronological order, commencing in 1852, and closing a few months before the author's death, which occurred February 7th, 1870, at the age of 28 years. The book is inscribed "to her personal friends, with those who desire to see civil and religious freedom extended to all that is rational, and humanity to whatever may suffer." It contains poems on over one hundred and sixty subjects, mostly religious and patriotic, and many of them of a high order of talent. The book is handsomely printed in large, clear type, and on good white paper, reflecting credit on Mr. Glass, who is an old Pittsburgh printer; and we anticipate a large sale, not only among the personal friends of the deceased lady, but also by lovers of poetry generally.

THE OLD COUNTESS; or, The Two Proposals By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. A sequel to "Lord Hope's Choice." Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brother. Pittsburgh. S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

Mrs. Stephens confessedly stands at the head of American female novelists. Her writings always teach a moral, while being highly entertaining, and "The Old Countess" is no exception to the rule. It is handsomely printed in Peterson's uniform edition of the author's works and will undoubtedly command a large sale.

MORNING CLOUDS; or Penelope. By Mrs. Stanley Geathes. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

This is a pretty story of a little girl named "Penelope," who was given to a relative in England to adopt, while her parents came to the new world. The narrative is quite interesting; the book is attractively gotten up and is just suited for a present for a little girl or boy.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO NIGHT? or Social Amusements for Evening Parties; consisting of twenty-six entertainments. By Leger D. Mayon. Published by Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

The author gives a varied and pleasing outline for social amusements. The book contains an almost endless number of puzzles, tricks, "sells," musical and poetical pastimes, illusions, charades, pantomimes, dialogues, parlor theatricals, &c. The preparations are so simple that the suggestions may be readily carried out in every home.

"Row's Complete Teachers' Ready Reckoner" and "Row's National Wages Tables," also published by Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, contain tables for the computing of interest, the rate of wages for given periods and at given rates per week, and similar aids to those who have not acquired a perfect knowledge of mathematics, which in many contingencies might prove very useful.

OLD TIME PICTURES AND SHEAVES OF RHYME. By Benjamin F. Taylor, Esq., author of "January and June," "Life and Scenes in the Army," etc. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

Most of these pieces have appeared in many of the newspapers of the country, and have attained a wonderful popularity. We may especially enumerate "Decoration Day," "The Flag," "The Hero of Hamburg," and "The Isle of the Long Ago." The author was an accomplished correspondent during the rebellion, and has won a high place in the appreciation of the American public as a poet and essayist. The book is published in a most beautiful form, having gilt edges, red line margins and handsome binding.

BOUND TO RISE: or Harry Walton's Motto. By Horatio Alger, Jr. Published by Loring, Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

This is the beginning of a second series of the "Luck and Pluck" library of Alger's successful juvenile books. It is handsomely illustrated, and will, without doubt, have an extensive sale, as the author's writings are quite popular with the young folks generally. It is written in part for the encouragement of those who are actuated by the worthy ambition—"Bound to Rise."

THE MISTS OF THE VALLEY. By Agnes Giberne. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

The scene of this story is in England and is religious in its tendency. It is quite entertaining and will be read with interest by old and young alike during the holidays.

APOLLIAS; OR, THE WAY OF GOD. A Plea for the Religion of Scripture. By A. Cleveland Coxe. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty Street.

Bishop Coxe's writings are too well and favorably known to require any commendation, and this "Plea for the Religion of the Scriptures" speaks for itself. The design of the author in this work is to meet wants which are daily making themselves imperatively felt, and in his review of sundry neglected Scriptures he wishes to unbosom and recognizing absolutely the position of a Primitive Christian. The subject is presented in a most instructive and at the same time attractive form, and the book will be extensively sought after and read with great interest.

LADY BELL. A story of Last Century. By Sarah F. Titiers, author of "Citoyenne Jacqueline." Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street.

The progress of the history of Lady Bell is interspersed with personal reminiscences of Burke, Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith and other notables, together with dialogues about Washington and Lord Cornwallis, Sir Guy Carleton and General Lee, which make it approach a biographical fiction. It is interesting, and will repay perusal.

OIL NEWS.

The Big Wells at Petrolia—Production at the Modoc District.

A special dispatch to the Oil City *Derrick*, dated, Petrolia, December 20, says:—The big Jennings well, on Dougherty farm, having been stirred up a little has responded with an addition of two hundred barrels, making its present yield one thousand per diem. It was struck four weeks ago, and thus far has produced a little over thirty thousand barrels. The Evans well, struck on the same farm last Monday forenoon, is now flowing at the rate of about eight hundred barrels. Frank B. McDonald's well, on Wilson farm, is doing three hundred and fifty, and Smith & Thompson's, on the Steele farm, about an equal quantity. The Orchard well, on Wilson farm, is flowing five hundred strong. It is owned by H. L. Taylor & Co. of Petrolia. The Hazlewood Oil Company's No. 4, on the Blaney farm, is flowing three hundred and fifty, and has not yet reached the richest streak in the sand. Nesbitt & Lardin's No. 5, also on the Blaney farm, is flowing five hundred. The Mattie well, Dougherty farm, continues to do five hundred strong, holding its own splendidly. At its best it never yielded above eight hundred. Russel and Hoffman's well, on Meelyman's farm, Karns City, keeps spitting out fifty cent oil to the tune of eight hundred barrels a day. Thirty-three wells are now yielding from the "fourth sand," the daily production aggregating over twelve thousand barrels. The market is firm to-day. United pipe sales are reported at sixty two and a half, and Union is strong at seventy-five.

PETROLIA, December 22.—Hazelwood well No. 8, on the Jamison farm, reached the fourth sand last night. It is flowing at the rate of eight hundred barrels per day. This is the fifth successful strike made by the Hazelwood Oil Company.

PRODUCTION IN THE MODOC DISTRICT.

The production of twenty farms in the Modoc district for the twenty-four hours ending this evening is as follows:—Troutman, twelve hundred and ninety-four barrels; Harper six hundred and twenty-nine; Jerry Starr, four hundred and ninety-five; Sutton farm, three hundred and one; McConnell farm, one hundred and fifty-five; John Starr, two hundred and ninety-five; Ralston farm, two hundred and forty five; Morrow farm, six hundred and fifteen; Paul Troutman, forty-six; Jenkins, two hundred and thirty-seven; Brown's heirs, one hundred and nine; Hays farm, one hundred and forty-three; Buena Vista, two farms, one hundred and eleven; Pisor & McGill farms, seven; Harbison farm, sixty-three. This gives a total daily aggregate of over five thousand two hundred barrels, showing a large decline since last report a week ago.

OHIO ITEMS.

THE Marysville fat man weighs only four hundred and fifty pounds.

THE State Grange of Ohio will meet at Xenia, Tuesday, February 17th.

JOHN KELLY was walking on the track of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, in Akron, when a train ran over him, breaking six ribs and inflicting internal injuries.

A FARMER'S Grange, composed of thirty-four members, was formed in Perry township, Lake county, last week. Twenty-three of the members were farmers and eleven were women.

ON Monday afternoon, as some men in Brown, Bonnel & Co.'s new mill, Youngstown, were engaged in hoisting a furnace stack, the large beam or pole used in supporting the stack broke in the middle and precipitated the weighty stack on to the large sixty horse power engine that runs the entire machinery of the mill. The whole building was shattered, a large hole was made in the roof, while the pitman shaft of the engine was greatly bent. Altogether the damage done will exceed four thousand dollars, and will cause the mill to remain idle fully a week.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Alex. H. Stephens Advocating State Rights.

Annual Report of the Government Directors of the U. P. R. R.

The Charges Against Indian Commissioner Smith not Sustained.

A Bill Extending the Time for Filing War Claims.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1873.

Annual Report of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad made their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. They say that the Government has stopped certifying lands to the company, and the company is selling uncertified lands to settlers at an average of four dollars and fifty cents per acre, thus realizing money on the lands. The company cannot give a clear title.

Income of the road in the last year..$10,000,000
Government bonds outstanding..... 9,000,000
Government subsidy bonds outstanding..... 27,000,000
Interest due on the latter..... 6,600,000

Alex. H. Stephens on Civil Rights.

Alex. H. Stephens informed a delegation of colored citizens who called on him to-day that in his forthcoming speech on civil rights he should take strong State rights grounds, demanding that the States, not the national Government, should legislate upon the subject.

The Charges Against Commissioner Smith.

As a result of the charges against Commissioner Smith, it may be stated that they originated entirely with William Welsh, Esq., of Philadelphia, the self appointed guardian of Indian affairs. These charges emacated from that source, and not in newspaper circles, as reported, nor were they sent from Washington by newspaper correspondents. It may be further stated that on the trial seven distinct charges were made by Welsh, and when the witnesses were called upon to testify, none of them had any evidence to offer. The result was that other witnesses were summoned, and pending their arrival the Commission adjourned, not deeming their testimony would in any manner affect the case, and courtesy only on the part of the Commission will cause them to delay in making their report, to hear what they have to say.

War Claims.

The bill introduced into the House by Hon. C. L. Cobb (H. R. 573) extends the time for filing claims with the Commissioners of Claims, appointed under the act of March 3, 1872, to the thirtieth day of March, 1875. The second section construes the terms "stores" and "supplies" to include buildings, other structures and grounds, used or occupied by the army or navy of the United States in the States proclaimed as in insurrection for barracks, quarters, hospitals, &c., for periods not less than thirty consecutive days, but does not authorize the allowance of any claim for destruction or damage incident to a state of war. The fourth section requires an itemized statement by the claimant. The sixth section authorizes the employment of five agents in lieu of the three agents now provided by law.

Dr. Mary Walker's Claim.

If any one has hitherto supposed Dr. Mary Walker is defunct, he is decidedly mistaken, as she appears again at the front, and with, as your correspondent understands, greater reinforcements than ever. Her petition for services rendered in the hospitals in the Union army, in which she asks for $70,000, will again be presented to Congress in the month of January. So far as public and Congressional sentiment can be ascertained, it is in favor of giving her a part, if not the whole, amount asked for.

The Responsibility for the Adjournment.

Many members of the House who were decidedly opposed to the early adjournment of Congress, state that their efforts to prevent it were defeated by an imperative rule of the House laid down in Barclay's Digest, that a motion to adjourn is not debatable. The responsibility for the adjournment, therefore, rests with the Senate, as such a rule in no way governs that body, and the adjournment could have been prevented had the Senate so wished it.

Reduction in Estimates.

So far the proposition of Secretary Richardson to cut down expenditures by the reduction of the estimates of the different departments, while it meets the consent of the heads of the same, none of them have as yet seen directly how it can be done. The measure, like all others of necessity, meets with but little appreciation, who allege that it is stopping the spile, but leaving the bunghole open.

The Nashville Postmastership.

An effort is being made to remove the Postmaster of Nashville, Tenn., General Prosser, a member of Congress. This request has been made by Judge Harrison, the Representative from Nashville.

Abolishing Elections in the District of Columbia.

A prominent Southern Republican Senator states his intention of offering a resolution, soon after Congress re-assembles, to abolish all elections in the District of Columbia, and make all the Territorial officers appointive. His idea is that the colored people are merely detained here for their votes, while they should be scattered through some of the States, where their labor is needed.

The Currency Question.

Within the past few days a considerable number of Congressmen called on the Comptroller of the Currency for information in matters of currency, that they may act the more intelligently when that question comes up for consideration at the capitol.

A Reserve Currency.

General Coburn and many other western members state that they are not wedded to any particular plan of finance, but will advocate any and all measures before Congress looking to such a reserve currency that can be issued when the country demands it—for instance like the present time.

DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, December 23, 1873.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $476,234,962.

A. H. Stephens on Civil Rights.

A colored delegation, composed of George F. Downing, Frederick Douglass and others, had an interview with Representative A. H. Stephens, of Georgia. Mr. Stephens freely admitted that colored men as citizens were entitled full protection in their civil rights without any invidious proscription, but it was the duty of representative States, and not that of the Federal Government, to act in order to secure them.

The Chief Justiceship.

The President stated emphatically to day that the nomination of Attorney General Williams for Chief Justice would not be withdrawn, and that he had never contemplated such a thing.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 23, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England and Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather, with rain or snow, and fresh to brisk northerly to westerly winds will prevail, with a slight rise of temperature, followed by clearing weather in the southern portion of the last named district during Wednesday afternoon or evening.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, northerly winds, with cloudy weather and possibly light rain, will prevail.

For the lake region, light, variable winds, with slight changes in the pressure and temperature, and generally fair weather, but with areas of light snow.

For the Northwest, the barometer will fall temporarily, with light, fresh southerly winds, and cloudy weather and snow in the river valleys. The temperature in this region and the upper lake region will probably fall during Wednesday.

For the canal regions of New York and Pennsylvania, freezing weather will continue during the coming twenty-four hours.

Cautionary Signals

Continue at Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New Haven, New London and Woods Hole.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—About two hundred strikers marched along the docks to day, endeavoring to induce the men working to join them. Some men working yesterday at reduced rates have not resumed to-day, being intimidated by the violence offered by their companions last night.

CALIFORNIA.

Judge Hager Elected U. S. Senator for the Short Term.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—Judge Hager, of this city, anti-railroad candidate for the United States Senate for the short term, was elected to day at Sacramento on the second ballot.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—The Collier White Lead and Oil Company's works caught fire at half past seven to-night, and all the manufacturing part of the extensive building was destroyed. The loss on the machinery is about $60,000, stock $10,000 and building $10,000. Insured for $150,000.

FOREIGN.

GERMANY.

Complaints to France.

LONDON, December 23.—The *Daily News* reports that the hostile tone of the recent pastorals issued by French Bishops has caused the German Government to renew its complaints to France.

The Emperor's Health.

LONDON, December 24.—A special from Berlin to the *Times* says that in consequence of alarming rumors in regard to the health of Emperor William, an anxious crowd filled the square opposite the royal palace last night. The people were assured from the balcony that the Emperor was comparatively well, although confined to his room, but they refused to disperse.

The *Standard* reports that rumors were persistently circulated yesterday of the Emperor's death. They are undoubtedly false, but it is certain that His Majesty is very ill.

FRANCE.

Italy Asking for Peace.

PARIS, December 23.—Chevalier Nigra, the Italian Minister, had an interview with President MacMahon to-day, and proposed the resumption of cordial relations between France and Italy.

Opposition to a Grant of Money to Eugenie.

There is strong opposition to the proposed grant of money to the ex-Empress Eugenie.

Bazaine.

PARIS, December 23.—It is stated that ex-Marshal Bazaine is to leave Paris to-night for Sainte Marguerite, his place of imprisonment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

(Special to New York Herald.)

LONDON, December 23.—An official denial is given to the story of the New York *Times* that the English Government demanded the punishment of Gen. Burriel.

SPAIN.

Biscay Reoccupied.

MADRID, December 23.—Generals Marliones and Loma have re-entered the province of Biscay with 15,000 men.

ITALY.

Another Allocution.

ROME, December 23.—The Pope will deliver another allocution in the Consistory on the 26th.

GET YOUR PRESENTS TO-DAY.

Select Something Useful—A New Stock to Select from—McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood Street, the Place to go.

The panic has indeed been a blessing in disguise to consumers in regard to almost all articles of consumption or apparel, whether of necessity or luxury, in that it has reduced the cost of all goods very materially, and especially is the reduction noticable in the finer quality of goods. Dealers, who were financially full-handed, were enabled to take advantage of the depression in Eastern cities, and thus afford their patrons the full benefit of the general decline. And in this connection we must not omit directing the attention of our readers to the fact that Messrs. McCord & Co., Hat, Cap and Fur dealers, of No. 131 Wood street have just received for the holidays an entire fresh stock of elegant furs purchased within the last few days and which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

Their stock of fur goods, comprises a vast variety of every grade and quality, including the finest and choicest that nature and art are capable of producing, such as Fur Mink, Sable Cloaks, Sealskin Sacques, Hudson Bay Sables, Black and Silver Grey Fox, and beautiful Muffs and Boas, of styles, grades and qualities sufficient to please the taste of even the most exacting. They have also a very full stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' fur caps, and of Fur Gloves and Seal Gauntlets; the display is wonderfully large and the prices very low. These goods are all new and fresh, and carefully selected from the finest goods of the most reputable houses in the East and are of the latest and most fashionable styles. Receiving as they do, daily additions, to their stock, purchasers can always rely on getting the finest and most fashionable furs of the season at satisfactory figures. In the line of Hats and Caps, they have an immense stock that for style, variety, finish quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city. When we state that the finest qualities of Hats, Caps and Furs can be purchased as low as in any of the Eastern cities, we assert but the simple truth, for the house of Messrs. McCord and Co. is so well established and so well and favorably known for fair-dealing and honest truthful representation that any commendation of ours is superfluous. Neither can we do justice to the extravagant display and excellent quality of their goods in store, but must be content with saying to our readers that the Messrs. McCord and Co., if possible, have eclipsed their former exertions in order to provide their patrons a superior selection of seasonable goods, at prices to correspond with the times. As Christmas is at hand, what is there more appropriate as a gift than such articles as we have enumerated above? Pay a them visit and examine their stock, as it is always a pleasure for them to show their goods.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Sterrett.*]

John Kinney was acquitted of a charge of larceny and the prosecutor directed to pay the costs.

Thomas McGeehan, plead guilty to a charge of embezzlement and was sentenced to ten days imprisonment in jail.

Patrick O'Neil was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

J. P. Morris was found guilty of aggravated assault and battery on Patrick Melkins, night watchman on the Birmingham bridge.

Ferdinand Browner and Patrick McNally were placed on trial for assault and battery.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Catharine McFilley.	Nap. Beaumont et al.
Jos. Rogers.	Francis Rody.
John Zinser.	John W. Robinson.
Isaac Curry.	Michael Rerz.
Robt. E. O'Conner.	Martin Ludwig.
John Prentling.	Adolph Zawanzig.
Ida Slair.	Jeffry Purcell.
Albert Minnie.	John Thompson.

Common Pleas Court.

[*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*]

The jury in the case of the P. V. & C. R. R., vs. George W. Cass, being an action to recover a subscription to said railroad, found for the plaintiff the sum of $25,300. The defense was that the subscription was a conditional one.

The case of Edward Bourne vs. the Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum was concluded and submitted to the jury.

John Kearney vs. the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad. This was an action to recover for work and labor done. John R. Large, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and D. T. Watson, Esq., for the defense. The case is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Windsor vs. Pleasant Valley R. R. Co.
Emerick vs. Lloyd et al.
Stern vs. Bahne.

District Court.

[*Before Judges Ewing and White.*]

The case of J. Sharp McDonald vs. J. C. Risher and R. B. Robinson, owners of the steamer Tom Dodsworth, was concluded and submitted to the jury.

In the Court presided over by Judge White, the case of Laman vs. Huckenstein was concluded, when the Court was adjourned until next Monday a week.

THE TRANS-ATLANTIC CANAL.

Meeting of the Boatmen's Association.

Yesterday morning the Coal Exchange held a meeting, with Mr. John F. Dravo the President in the chair, Mr. Bunn acting as Secretary. There was no business of importance transacted, but the Exchange met afterwards as the Steamboatmen's Association of which all the Exchange are members. Mr. N. J. Bigley was called to the chair and Col. James M. Schoonmaker acted Secretary.

Mr. Bigley stated that some action should be taken in relation to the proposed Trans-Atlantic Canal, connecting the Ohio river with the Atlantic ocean, and by the construction of the same, a saving of $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year could be saved the Eastern consumers of coal, and that the construction of this canal would be of in estimable value to the coal dealers of this vicinity.

Mr. Dravo said that Congress was now in session, and the association should have some person in Washington looking to their interests.

Mr. Barrett, who had been looking to the river interests, in Washington, was then called upon. He stated his several years' experience there, and he thought Congress would do justice to the men navigating the Ohio and other rivers. The Government engineers appointed by the last Congress had reported adversely to the Steubenville bridge. The following committee, to represent the interest of the boatmen at Washington, was then appointed by the chair, on motion of Mr. Dravo: Capt. M. Bailey, James M. Schoonmaker, Jos. Walton, John F. Dravo and Capt. R. C. Gray. After some little more discussion, the meeting adjourned till next Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Open this Evening.

J. R. Weldin & Co.'s book store will be open this evening.

100 Splendid Writing Desks,

mahogany, rosewood and paper mache, the finest lot ever brought to the city. J. R. Weldin & Co.

Albums.

A choice lot of fine imported English albums, at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Open this Evening,

J. R. Weldin & Co.'s book store.

Gold Pens,

pencils, pocket books, family bibles, desks, Scotch plaid novelties and elegant books for everybody, at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Open this Evening,

J. R. Weldin & Co.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The pupils of the Oakland school gave a very entertaining exhibition on Monday evening.

....The Locomotive Works in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, will resume on full time on the 1st of January.

....Frank Cowan, since he has written "Zomara," has quit standing in front of saloons. He goes inside now.

....The Jones & Nimick manufacturing company, charge one of their employes before Alderman Black, with stealing $100 worth of brass castings.

....Jeremiah Costello took a turkey from John Meyers' store on Ohio street, Allegheny, last evening, when officer Quirk "nabbed" him and placed him in the lock-up.

....The cylinder head of an engine at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill, in Allegheny, blew out yesterday, but nobody was hurt, though some machinery was destroyed.

....Mrs. Bottles, who resides on the Ohio river, in a boat at the foot of Grant avenue, Allegheny, yesterday gave birth to three little infant Bottles, all of which are doing well.

....Post 88 G. A. R. will give away 150 loaves bread and 150 pounds fresh meat, at Pentecost's auction rooms, No. 52 North Diamond, Allegheny, on Christmas morning at 9 o'clock.

....Messrs. J. R. Read & Co., yesterday made an information against Francis M. Kirtly, now in jail, charging him with stealing a silver sugar bowl from the store, the pawn ticket for which was found in his possession.

....We are requested by the Jeffersonville *Evening News*, to announce that Abner Kelley, aged about fifty eight years, died at the residence of Thomas Harvey, near Watson, Indianola, of brain fever, on the 2d of December.

....While an exhibition was going on at the Bellefield school house, on Monday evening, in the large hall of the building, quite an excitement way created by the curtain taking fire. Nobody was hurt.

....Joseph Foster and Catharine Bairington, inveterate vagrants, received sixty, and James Brennan for disorderly conduct, ninety days to the work house yesterday, from Deputy Mayor Nellie, of Allegheny.

....The First ward, Allegheny, Relief Association met last evening, and it was reported that eight families actually suffering had been assisted. The Ladies' Committee reported that Mrs. W. P. Logan had been chosen their chairman.

....Joseph Ross, Esq., for the past three years the efficient Prothonotary of Allegheny county, at the solicitation of members of Councils and numerous friends, has consented to be a candidate for City Controller at the election by Councils this afternoon.

....The name of John D. Bailey, Esq., who is a candidate for City Controller, is being confounded with John H. Bailey, Esq., the receiver of the Nation Trust Company. Politically speaking, John D. is a staunch Republican, while John H. is as deeply dyed on the other side.

....Rev. T. Atkinson, President of the Sailors' and Soldiers' State Orphan Asylum, at Gettysburg, Pa., is in this city and endeavoring to procure an appropriation from Congress for the same. He states that it is very likely to be granted by the House but has some fears of the Senate.

....The Allegheny Poor Board is now assisting 900 persons. Since the beginning of the month they have assisted 120 additional families, and since the 1st of October, 239. The Sixth Ward Society, not being able to help all in their district, have asked the Board to assist them.

....E. W. Davies, before Alderman O'Donnell, is charged with bigamy. Only two days ago he took a blushing bride to the altar, and now, lo and behold, wife No. 1, with two evidences of his affection, steps up and charges him with being too much married. Davies now has a chance to play checkers with his nose, on iron bars, and meditate on the sudden moves of fortune to which frail humanity is liable.

....Messrs. R. C. Hurd, J. N. Burr, G. K. Norton, R. Clarke, J. Vanderwood, A. J. Davis, J. N. Lewis and G. A. Jones, a party of gentlemen representing the Mount Vernon Railroad Company, on Monday passed over the line of road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the following representatives of that company who were present: Col. Thos. A. Scott, Geo. B. Roberts, H. H. Houston, John P. Green, H. J. Jewett, and sundry others. The meeting was held in the Monongahela House.

....Burglars are still about, and yesterday morning about two o'clock, Brown's hardware store, corner of Ohio and Chestnut streets, Allegheny, was found to have been entered and several revolvers and a dozen pocket knives carried away. A short time after, a man named James Cunningham was arrested as being one of the burglars, as he was seen coming out of a butcher shop, a short distance away, after this robbery was committed. Cunningham had a hearing last evening, when he was committed to jail for Court. The saloon of a man named Kretz, and Krey's shoe store on Ohio street, gave evidence of burglars having been about, but they were scared away.

PERSONAL.

....The announcement that John A. Sergeant was a candidate for City Controller was incorrect. Several members of Council, at the meeting on Monday afternoon, urged him to be a candidate, but he peremptorily declined.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Hearing Once More Postponed—Value of Newspaper Stock.

Yesterday afternoon the conspiracy cases against Messrs. Dickson, Ardary, Blair and Ross, were called up for a hearing by Alderman McMasters in the Common Pleas Court room, No. 2. Messrs. Marshal and Acheson were present on the part of the defense, and District Attorney Bayne for the prosecution. Mr. Marshall asked that the cases be postponed, as Mr. Swoope was lying very ill at his home, and that John Ross, one of the defendants, was also lying very ill, and a certificate from Dr. F. D. Perchment to that effect was presented. He then stated that he was ready to proceed, but from the fact that Mr. Jamison was also ill, he was willing that a post

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Single Subscribers.....$1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp 30½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

Attorney General Williams' opinion as regards the "Virginius," seems to have carefully accepted the idea that it was only an *ex parte* case. The fuller investigation will now be made, and counter evidence will be presented.

Sickles' resignation has been accepted by the President. He acted in advance of his instructions, by demanding his passports, and the final settlement of the difficulty placed him in an awkward position. Hence his resignation.

We noticed, when the Postmaster General's report was first published, that the financial showing was rather in favor of, than against the restoration of the franking privilege. This point has attracted the attention of Congress, and is the reason for the proposed restoration.

The election of Governor Booth, of California, to the United States Senate, will have the effect of sending a person to our highest legislative body, who is entirely free from party restraints. The railroad war in California overshadowed all other issues, and he is elected simply as an anti-monopolist.

In our allusion yesterday to the address delivered by Dr. Jillson, a remark occurred that has served to make the impression that our articles on the High School were published before the address was delivered. A reference to dates shows that this was not the fact. Our intention simply was to convey the idea that his views and ours were identical as to the points named.

If the idea of summoning Secretary Richardson to the bar of the House to give information touching our finances is carried into effect, it will be a pretty severe trial for the Secretary. The proceeding will be novel, and as expressing a sense of distrust on the part of the House, humiliating. The chief trouble, however, will be in the questions that will be asked. Secretary Richardson has not impressed the country with a profound sence of his financial ability. Should he be puzzled and silenced in the House, it would probably be just what the proposer of the new method of eliciting information desires.

Apropos of the postal savings bank scheme of Mr. Cresswell, is a savings bank feature of the schools in Belgium. The design is to cultivate habits of economy and saving among children. Savings banks in schools are institutions which have been very successful in Belgium. These savings banks for school children were suggested by the hopelessness of inducing the adult workman, whose habits of wastefulness were formed, to practice economy. The first school savings bank was instituted in Ghent in 1866, in the communal schools. It received deposits of one franc, and paid interest at the rate of 3 per cent. a year. The success of the bank was very great, and it was speedily adopted by other schools, and by July, 1871, the Ghent schools, with 11,330 scholars, had 8,408 savings-bank depositors. A year later, the number of depositors had increased to 12,420, and the amount of deposits was 430,227 francs, an average of about thirty-five francs to each depositor.

Chicago has been canvassed in behalf of a very curious "Tipperary Fund." Why Pittsburgh was not selected for the scene of operations, en irely surpasses our comprehension. It seems that something more than a year ago, there was an election in Tipperary, in which the Irish candidate was defeated by a Britisher. Though there were only about 1,100 voters in Tipperary, the defeated candidate incurred expenses amounting to about $40,000—a good deal more than he was prepared to pay. A Commissioner was sent over to Chicago to raise funds to meet the deficiency, and, at a meeting held a day or two since, the sum of $2,119.75 was reported as having been collected. This was doing very well, but the report also showed an expenditure of $1,585 10, presumably incurred in making the collections. This was farther increased by other expenses, till but about $275 remain of the Tipperary Fund. We suggest to Irish candidates that they can import voters from Fifth ward, this city, to Tipperary at a less price than the regular Tipperary voters seem to have cost.

A SUGGESTION.

The pressure of the times cannot fail to be felt in our State finances, as they are in those of the nation. We suggest, therefore, that Governor Hartranft, in his message to the Legislature, urge upon that body the most rigorous economy. It is well known that there are officials usually employed around the Legislature, whose services can be dispensed with; while there are many particulars in which economy can be practiced. Such a recommendation from the Governor will be timely and wise, and will no doubt be readily accepted by the Legislature. A reduction of expenses must necessarily be the order of the day, and the true plan will be for the Legislature to begin with its own officials, and then other reductions can be made with better grace.

WHO SHALL GIVE IT EFFECT?

The new Constitution has been ratified by the people, on a larger popular vote than was expected to be cast. The merits or demerits of the new instrument are not, therefore, open for comment. We do not challenge the right of those who did not like it, to oppose it, but now that it is ratified, we do expect every sincere Republican to join in every right measure to give it effect. The reason is obvious. The Republican party was in the ascendancy in the Legislature when the proposition to revise or renew the Constitution of the State was enacted into a law. We do not, and in the nature of things cannot know the character of the vote ratifying the new Constitution, but our belief is that it was largely Republican. We base this belief on the fact that the heaviest votes against it were in Democratic counties,—Greene, notably, voting against it. The Legislature soon to convene is Republican in both branches, and hence will be chiefly responsible for the enactments which shall give it effect.

We urge, in view of these facts, that the members of the Republican party generally, and those who have position as legislators particularly, realize that upon them depends, in a large measure, the future well-being of the party. If our friends and we class all Republicans as such—will promptly take the initiative, and in good faith seek to realize the wishes of the people, as regards the new Constitution, this alone will go far toward giving permanency to the Republican ascendancy in the State. If, on the other hand, the Democrats in the Legislature are permitted to do this, it will give them *eclat* and a large increase of political power. We know that this is not the highest argument to offer, but we present it as one that is worthy of attention.

The higher view is, that the Republican party, having so long embodied in its platforms and policies, the aspirations of the people, is bound by its professions, which lead it to respect the will of the people, to give effect to his latest expression of that will, as contained in our new organic law. This is a platform which ought to take from those who opposed the new law, any feeling of delicacy or opposition to enacting the part we have laid down. They gave expression to their individual views, and this was proper and right. Now, the will of the majority is ascertained, and all the instincts of Republicanism teach us to respect the will of the majority.

We are glad to be assured, from a number of sources, that the advice we embody in the above suggestions, will be responded to very largely by our Representatives in the Senate and Assembly. The latest assurance on this point comes from Senator Rutan, of Beaver, who openly opposed the new law, but who now candidly accepts the situation and is ready to do his utmost to thoroughly realize the wishes of the people, as regards the new organic law. The coming session of the Legislature will be an exceedingly important one, and if rightly managed, may be made to redound to the advantage of right principles and correct views.

NEW ITALY.

We have been too entirely absorbed in matters of immediate interest, for a long time past, to follow very closely the course of cotemporaneous events abroad. Yet occurrences have been transpiring which, in a less crowded period, would have commanded very general attention. The King of Italy has been steadily at work, consolidating his power, and in doing this he has found himself confronted with difficulties arising from the form of government in Rome. It is difficult to know the precise motive which governs Victor Emmanuel in his apparent hostility to the Church. He has been courteous and kind in all his expressions toward the Pope, and has avowed his perfect respect for him, and his willingness to permit the free exercise of his spiritual functions. Yet he has seized a vast amount of church property, including one or more of the Papal palaces. For all this, the reason assigned has been that church monastic properties were out of all proportion to other property, and that the finances of the Kingdom, and the welfare of society demanded that many monastic and churchly institutions be broken up, and the property confiscated to the State. There can be no doubt of the truth of this. And in breaking up such institutions, and distributing taxes, the welfare of the State is undoubtedly promoted.

The Pope, in his encyclical, issued at the close of last month, dwells on this topic, among others. He pronounces, indeed, that the whole world has arrayed itself against the Church. In Switzerland, the Catholic Bishop was expelled. In Prussia, various evil things have been done,—chief of which was the consecration of Bishop Reinkins, against whom and his associates, and all who shall affiliate with him, the anathema of excommunication is pronounced. In America, the Free Masons have been doing some terrible thing against the Catholics, but the Pope does not say just in what particulars their persecution of the faithful consist. He promises, however, another encyclical upon this subject, and in this forthcoming document, no doubt, terrible revelations will be made. But of Italy he speaks as follows:

We have now seen what we thought could never have come to pass, viz.: the suppression and abolition of the Roman University, which had been established (according to the words of an ancient author writing on the Anglo-Saxon school in Rome) that young church students from distant parts might be educated in Catholic faith and doctrine, lest in their own lands they should be wrongly taught or in a way contrary to Catholic unity, and that they might go back strong and steadfast in the faith. Thus while by foul means we are by degrees deprived of all ways of ruling and governing the universal Church, in clearly manifest how very far from the truth is that which has been asserted, viz., that the liberty of the Roman Pontiff in the exercise of his spiritual ministry and in his relations with the Catholic world has been nowise diminished with the loss of our city; may it become clearer every day how truly we have so often insisted that the sacrilegious usurpation of our territory has had for its especial object the subversion of the pontifical authority and the destruction, if possible, of the Catholic religion itself.

It will be seen that the Pope regards the suppression of religious houses as part of a scheme, on the part of the Italian Government, to gradually deprive him of all freedom in administering even the spiritual functions of his office. Yet on the other hand, the suppression of such institutions is claimed, as designed to establish the supremacy of the Government. It is asserted that the opposition to the elections in Rome, and much of the effort to establish a terrorism over the consciences of the people, came from the English school in Rome. We do not pretend to go back of the declarations of the respective parties.

Through all this controversy, however, it is plain that the Italian Government is determined to firmly establish itself in Rome. It recognizes the hostility of the Papal authorities, and responds to every fresh act of aggression by limiting the more the scope of power on the part of the Church. This probably accounts for the suppression of the English College, as it certainly does of several monastic institutions. Yet it is true that in all things, where the Papal authorities do not come in collision with the State, their spiritual functions are left unimpaired. Thus steadily the Italian Government is revolutionizing Rome. New ideas, new customs, and new institutions have invaded the holy city. The press is free as it is anywhere in Italy. Elections have been introduced for the selection of local officials, and a Bible house is established near the Vatican. Several of the old customs,—chiefly those of a barbarous nature,—have been broken up, and Rome, in brief, has been transformed into a modern city. Only those who knew what it was, can realize what immense progress was required to make it what it is. And the new Rome, as well as the new Italy, read with all calmness, the Papal fulminations.

The marriageable young women of Indiana have reason for wearing that which they call a corset. A recent occurrence near Evansville shows that this much-abused article may at times be healthful, and that the doctors don't know everything. Miss Atkinson had a misunderstanding with her lover, and he went away from her with conflicting emotions At night, as she stood at her window, she heard the noise of a pistol, and a bullet sped through a pane and struck the steel clasp of her corset, whence it fell harmless and spent at the feet of its intended victim. She only screamed; and next day her lover, though protesting his innocence, was put into jail.

In these days of doubt and discredit there is anxiety as to almost all railway interests, and especially of Western companies. The inquiry having been started as to the next quarterly dividend on the stock of the leased Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, we are assured that the dividend will certainly be paid by the lessees.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 6 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Rollanshee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

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STRINGER'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
Prepared from private receipt of a celebrated physician in England. It will relieve and cure at this changeable climate for the speedy relief and cure of Cough, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Consumption, Splitting Head, sore Throat, Asthma, Weak Lungs, Pain in the Chest, and other Pulmonary Affections, however long they may have been established. Its agreeable acidity allays the tickling irritation of the throat like a charm, and thousands have been cured by it both here and abroad after every other known remedy had been tried and found useless and the skill of the physician had failed. Sold only at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There is no truth in the report that the British war ships in the West Indies have been ordered to Cuban waters.

The wife of Alex. Agassiz, son of the late President Agassiz, died last Monday night of pneumonia superinduced by fatigue in attendance upon her father-in-law.

Woodruff & Morrison, of South Brooklyn, whose books were seized some time ago on the charge that they had defrauded the Government, have offered to pay $35,000 as a penalty.

The large manilla paper mill of C. A. Dexter & Sons, at Windsor Locks, Conn., was burned last Monday night, together with a machine shop. The loss is estimated at $75,000; insurance $50,000.

The *Courier-Journal* thinks that the Kentucky Ku-Klux ought to appoint a chaplain, whose duty it would be to attend the midnight services of the organization, and administer spiritual consolation to the victims.

A woman confined in a New England lunatic asylum managed to obtain a razor, and pushing out her tongue as far as possible, cut it off even with her teeth. As this did not produce death, she jumped out of the second-story window, but was picked up with no bones broken. She was then taken to a hospital, where she will not annoy her nurses by talking.

At Cardiff, Wales, the paupers have revolted and refused to eat. The cause of the revolt was the serving up of Irish stews made of preserved Australian mutton. The women were worse than the men—seven jumped out of the window, got into the garden, and conducted themselves like lunatics, until the police were sent for. They were taken before the bench and were sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment.

A woman living near Salmanaca, N. Y., recently insisted upon her little daughter, about six years old, going one evening recently to look for a shawl which had been lost on the mountains. The child went, and lost its way in the darkness, and three days after was found by some neighbors nearly starved to death, and her hands, feet and ears badly frozen. The woman and husband are under arrest for cruel treatment of the child.

A colored man, recently deceased, in New Orleans, owed the city nearly $100,000 in back taxes. He lived in a miserable old garret, worked like a slave, and allowed himself none of the comforts of life. He owned real estate worth $700,000 at least, and a large amount of bonds and cash. There were writs against him for taxes running back a dozen years, which he avoided paying by giving the city ten per cent. on the gross amount, which the law permitted, and then he lent the money on mortgages for from 18 to 24 per cent.

A man named Robert Naylor East recently took a queer revenge for his wife's irregularities. He made known his injuries to his neighbors in Oldham, England, and then committed suicide. An immense crowd gathered at his funeral to hoot Mrs. East, but as she did not accompany the cortege the mob had to find a new way to punish her. They broke into the house and greatly frightened her with threats, which they would have carried out but for the vengeful Mr. East's relatives.

A dispatch from Key West contains the following: The Virginius prisoners surrendered at Santiago say that when the officers from the Tornado boarded the Virginius, one of them, in hauling down the flag of the United States, tore it into ribbons and trampled on it, asserting with an oath that this is what we have wanted. The situation in Santiago de Cuba is reported very serious. Only one week ago twenty five citizens were arrested, and after a mock trial, without any evidence being adduced against them, they were told to go home. On their way they were cruelly waylaid and killed, only one escaping. He was riddled with bullets. The Americans are continually afraid of their lives, and bitterly complain that nothing has been done to redress their wrongs. It is not safe for an American officer to go ashore alone. At Santiago, and all along the river line, the Spaniards are erecting new batteries.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Penn and Shady Ave., E. E.
PITTSBURGH, Decem ber 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE contributors to the PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL will be held at this office, MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock noon, to hear the report of the Board of Managers, and to elect Officers and Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.

JAMES E. D. MEEDS,
Secretary.
dec23:w19

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 22, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
An election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 149 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 6th DAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Sec.
dec22-w15

OFFICE OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE Co.,
No. 107 S. THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
December 20, 1873.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company will meet at this office, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., to elect a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

TH. S. McKELLER, Secretary.
dec20:w5-w8

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20, 1873.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
dec18:w52-w58

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 17th, 1873.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON,
Cashier.
de15

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the Liberty and Ninth stre ts, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

J. H. WILLOCK,
Cashier.
de15

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa., December 15, 1873.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874 between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

C. McCUNE,
Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 15, 1873.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1873.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874 from 10 to 12 A. M.

W. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.
dec15-w85

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking House, No. 6 Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 13th, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. LONG,
Cashier.
de15

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH December 13, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 13, 1874 between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. mber 12, 1873.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and two P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
dec13:w91

NOTICE—ELECTION.
An Election will be held in the SOHO SCHOOL HOUSE, Fourteenth ward,

On Tuesday, December 30, 1873,

Between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.,

for the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of SOHO STREET, BOSTON STREET, EMMETT STREET and WADSWORTH STREET, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the City of Pittsburgh, approved April 8, 1867, and supplements thereto, and to provide for an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Soho street, from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, and Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, and Boston street from Soho street to Emmett street and So o street from Emmett street to Boston avenue, and for the assessment of benefits for that purpose, passed December 15th, 1873.

NELSON D. WIS,
JO EPH D. JONES,
R. S. MORRISON,
Election Officers.

Pittsburgh, December 16, 1873. de17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1873.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring their meters tested, that they can leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods.
Fancy Boxes,
Work Baskets,
Card Baskets,
Toilet Sets and Vases,
Dolls and Toys,
Shoulder Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Cloaks, Jackets,
Sacques, Suits, &c.
Blankets,
Coverlets,
Quilts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Felt Skirts, and
Quilted Skirts.
Everything always at the
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
GOODS SUITABLE
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
KID GLOVES,
Real Alexander, 2, 3 and 4 Buttons, reduced from $2.00 and 2.50.
SABLE MUFFS,
At $16.00—reduced from $20.00.
" 25.00—reduced from 35.00.
" 22.50—reduced from 30.00.
" 25.00—reduced from 35.00.
SABLE SETS,
At $15.00—reduced from $25.00.
" 25.00—reduced from 35.00.
" 30.00—reduced from 40.00.
Bargains in Siberian Squirrel,
Bargains in Alaska Mink,
Bargains in Lynx,
Bargains in Seal.
All our FUR GLOVES reduced to close out the stock during the Holiday season.
Good Bargains in Shawls,
Good Bargains in Suits,
Good Bargains in Jackets,
Good Bargains in Dolmans,
Black Repellants,
Blue Repellants,
Brown Repellants,
Green Repellants.
All at Very Low Prices.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de16-MWF

William H. Seward's
Travels Around the World.
Copies in fine bindings, for the Holidays, now ready.
For prices, address the publishers,
Appleton & Co, 549 and 551 Broadway,
de10:w95 W&S NEW YORK.

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. McKAY, Manager.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers wholesale and retail.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
White Silk Neck Kerchiefs,
Initial Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, large variety,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Embroidered Flannel Flouncing at a bargain.
EMBROIDERIES,
GUIPURE AND
YAK LACES.
Hoods,
Embroidered Woolen Jackets,
And Sacques,
Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Mufflers,
Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Leggins,
Corsets, Children's Apron Corsets,
Slipper Patterns.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs.
A good assortment at
LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT ERWIN'S
Great Closing Out Sale
GOOD BARGAINS.
AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
Polka, Spot and Ring Patterns Tycoon Reps—a good bargain.
AT 37 1-2 CENTS,
The best value in this market is a Black Alpaca—same quality as sold elsewhere for 50c.
AT 50 CENTS,
A splendid quality of Black Alpaca—regular retail price 75c.
AT 25 CENTS,
One case Colored Mohairs—reduced from 50c.
AT 25 CENTS,
Silk Striped Poplins—reduced from 50c.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
A large assortment of DRESS GOODS—reduced from 20, 25 and 37½c, to close out.
AT 50 CENTS,
One case All Wool French Merinos—reduced from $1.00 per yard.
GOOD BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
We have marked down the prices in our FUR Department, and will offer during the HOLIDAY SEASON something
GOOD BARGAINS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
ALLEN'S IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enamaled Grate Fronts,
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
303 and 308 Liberty Street

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new Instruments at the highest rates.
LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE
At 12 1-2c, Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
At 18 3-4c, Beautiful Dress Goods.
At 25c, Black and Colored Poplins—Extra Value.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas—very cheap.
At 50c, Black Alpacas of superior shade, weight and finish, at unusual low prices.
At 25c, Beautiful Styles Plaids.
At 50c, Heavy Serge Plaids.
New Satteens.
New Serges.
New Merinos.
New Silks.
New Waterproofs.
New Cassimeres,
&c., &c., &c.
Stock in every department
Full and Complete,
To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 19, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of STEEP STREET, from James street to Schenley's farm, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Dec. 26 h, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller for collection. All persons desiring to appeal will be heard before the Board of Revision and Appeals on MONDAY, Dec. 29th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notice for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
de20:w131

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the grading and curbing of Fifth street, from 49th street to McMahon's bridge, near oil refinery; Hill street, from Baltimore to Brereton avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de19

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 22, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MARSHALL STREET, from Manhattan to Beech street, and for Grading and Paving of McKIRDY ALLEY from Sandusky street to Poplar street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 23d, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
de22 w22

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the construction of sewer in Hill alley sewer, from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street; Decatur street sewer from Penn avenue to Diamond street sewer; Forbes street sewer from Seneca street to Hill alley sewer; Seneca street sewer from Forbes street to Forbes street; Hill alley sewer from Chatham street to High street sewer, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de19

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Washington street, from 9th street to 10th street; Josephine street from 26 h street to 27th street; Granville street, from Webster to Wylie avenue; Locust street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street; Wylie street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de19

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16, 1873.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Chadwick alley, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.

Wylie street, from Centre avenue to Wylie avenue.

GRADING.
Hemlock alley, from 48th street to 49th street.

SEWERS.
A feet brick on Webster and Seventh avenue, from terminus of present sewer to east side of Fulton street.

BOARDWALKS.
North street, from Hanover avenue to Rea avenue.
Brownsville avenue from Washington avenue to city line.

Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interests of the property owners of the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
de15

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1873.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1874 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.

D. MACFARLAN SON,
de16:w91 Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 18, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of WIL

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lugtet,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. R. Smith,
A. W. Bonthett, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne.
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mo gages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Dravo, Jr., J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ Siebert, P. Haberman, A. Groetzinger, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. Mechling, President, W. H. Mechling,
John Watt, Vice President. M. A. Schaeffer,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graf,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. Neeb, C. Schleiper,
James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY EVENING, December 23.

There is no change to note in the condition of our local money market, except that money is apparently getting more plenty. The indications still are that after the first of the year the available means at command will be very largely increased. The fact of the matter is, that retrenchment in expenses has been so largely adopted by all our manufacturers and business men, that the demand for money has been very much reduced, and, comparatively, there is but little good paper on the street.

In the New York stock market to-day there are very few changes to note, stocks remaining about the same as yesterday. The prospects are that stocks will be very much depressed for the next week or so—until the re-assembling of Congress.

In the gold market to-day there has been very little change, the variations being but slight all the day long, closing at 110¼.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tues'y.
Gold closed at	110¼	110¼
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	118¾	119
" 5-20 1865	113¾	114
5-20—1864.	114	114¼
" 1865	114¾	114¾
" 1865 new.	117	117
" 1867.	117¼	117½
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	114
Currency 6's	122¾	123¾
Now 5 per cents	110¾	110¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	95½	95¾
Erie	44	44
R. H. & P.	3	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	27	28½
St. Paul.	38½	39½
Do. preferred	61¾	62¾
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do. Guaranteed	75	74
North Western Common	74¾	84¾
Do. preferred	68	68½
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85¾	81
Pacific Mail	37	36¾
Western Union Telegraph	71¼	71¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29	29
Union Pacific	29¾	30
Toledo & Wabash	48¾	48¾
Harlem	119	117
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	99	91
American Express	56¾	56¾
U. S. Express	67	65
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	71	71¾
I. C.	100	99
Fort Wayne	90	90
Panama	94¾	
Quicksilver	25¾	25¾
Canton	62	62
New Jersey Central	100¾	100¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25¾	
Do. preferred	38	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Monday.	Tus'dy.
Penna. Central	46¾	46¾
Reading	53¾	53¾
United Cos. of N. J.	116	116
Oil Creek		16¾
Lehigh Valley	58¾	57¾
Central Transportation	41	41¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	83¾	83¾
Penna. scrip dividend	92¾	92¾

NEW YORK, December 23, 1873.

Money was easy at 5@6. Sterling was weak at 108¼ for sixty days and 109¾ for sight. Customs receipts $245,000. Gold closed at 110¾, after selling at 109¾@110¾. Loans were at 4¾, 7, 1-32 and 7 gold for carrying, and flat for borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $64,000. Clearings $34,960,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State bonds were dull. Stocks were dull. In the morning the market declined from ¼ to 1 per cent., but after the first call a firm feeling set in, and a general advance of from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. took place. Western Union was the leading feature. Next in point of interest were Union Pacific, Wabash, Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. The stock sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 96,000 shares, of which 34,000 were Western Union, 18 00 Union Pacific, 12 000 Wabash, 5,500 Pacific Mail, 3,000 Ohioe, 2,000 Central, 4,000 St. Paul, 6 000 Lake Shore, 4,500 C. C. & I. C., and 2,000 Northwest.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119; 5-20s of '62, 113; do of '64, 114½; do of '65, 114½; do new, 117; 5-20s of '67, 117¾; do '68, 117¾; 10-40s, 113¾; new 5s, 110¾; currency sixes, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 80¾; do new, 79; Virginia new, 60; do old, 58; North Carolina old 36; do new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 61; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 25¾; Adams Express, 91; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 71; American Express, 55; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 36¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 44; do preferred, 62¾; Hudson River, 97¾; do preferred, 116; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 90; Northwestern common, 84½; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 100; St. Paul, 39½; do preferred, 62; Toledo & Wabash, 48¾; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 90; Terre Haute, 15½; do preferred, 32; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 120; Illinois Central, 117; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 71¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Burlington & Quincy, 94; Panama, 26½; Illinois Central, 99; Union Pacific, 30; Ohio & Mississippi, 29; Union, 84½; Hartford & Erie, 3½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¾.

LONDON, December 23—Sr. M.—Consols for money 91¾; account, 92¾; 5-20's of '65, 94; do of '67, 94½; 10-40s, 87; new 5's, 89¾; Erie, 17¾; Central, 29; Erie, 36¾; do preferred, 58.

PARIS, December 23.—Rentes 67f 85c.

FRANKFORT, December 23.—Bonds, 92½, 97¾.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Hogs: 5,000 live were received; dressed not strong for live, and market same at 5¾@5¾c; dressed closed a shade firmer at 6½@7¾c for city; 6¾@6¾c for western.

BUFFALO, December 23.—Cattle: receipts and reported arrivals 830; total for the week 2,332; notwithstanding the light supply the market opened very slow, buyers and sellers wide apart, owners asking 5@5¾c; advanced just as we were closing prices; few loads sold at about ¼c advance; eastern lots are not wanted; receipts to-day were 1,000 head; 1 load butchers are supplying for thanksgivers; sales: 200 Indianas, averaging 1,200@1,450 lbs, at $5.00@5.87½; 10 Illinois steers, averaging 1,06 lbs, at $4 150 Ohio steers, averaging 980@1,320 lbs, at $4@4.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including repeated arrivals, 4,000; total for the week 7,600; markets dull at ¼c decline on all grades from last week's closing prices; but few buyers were in attendance. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 4,600; total for the week 9,000; market dull; about 50 car loads offering; Yorkers $6@6.12½; heavy hogs $6 12½@6.20.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Commission houses were quiet to-day, and there was but little activity in jobbing branches. Fine bleached shirtings are closely sold up, and agents of "Fruit of the Loom," Nonpareil, &c., only receive orders "at regular" for future delivery. Indian Orchard corset jean are advanced to 10c. Cotton flannels are fairly active. Fancy cashmeres are improving. The jobbing retail trade is unusually brisk.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 23, 1873.

Trade in general merchandize continues quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, and the markets present but little that is really new or important. There was an active demand for poultry to day, and as the supply was meagre, prices ruled higher, with this exception there was no quotable change in prices, none at least, deserving of special notice. The probability is that business will continue dull until after the close of the year, as people generally will want to carry just as little stock in the meantime as they can help.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged: sales at $2.50@3.50 for fair to prime, and $3.75@4 for choice—as yet but few sales above $3.50.

APPLE BUTTER—60@70c per gallon.

BUTTER—Prime roll is scarce and in demand, and prices have advanced: may be quoted at 30@32c. There is not much inquiry for the lower grades.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₩ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—@4¼c per lb.

BEESWAX—Is in good supply and very dull; we continue to quote nominally at 27@30c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is selling in a jobbing way, at 14½@15. New York Goshen, 15 @15¾.

CRANBERRIES—Fair to choice Jerseys $10@ 13 ₩ brl. Carey's and Alexander's, $14@15.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 1(@1¼ by the load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples in fair demand, with sales at 7@7c, as to quality. Peaches, halves, 10@12 cts; peeled, 18@20. Blackberries, 13@15.

EGGS—Are very scarce and held firmly, with sales reported at 30@32. Pickeled in fair supply, and selling all the way from 2@25.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair demand; no change in rates. We continue to quote spring wheat flours, $7@7.50, the latter figure for choice Minnesotas. Red winters, $7.50@8 25, and $8@10 for white. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is a continued good demand for wheat, and it may be quoted firm and $1.55@ 1.58 for red; $1.63@1.65 for amber, and $1.5 @1.67 for white. Oat market firm, and the supply at present is considerably reduced, but prices remain about as last quoted, ranging from 48@50. Shelled Corn is in light supply, and held free in elevator at 72@73, although there is not much inquiry for it. New Ear is selling at 60@62, and there seems to be no old stock coming in. In a few weeks more there will be little or no difference made between new and old. Rye is quiet and nominal at 80@90. Barley is quotable at $1.25 @1.50.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet and we do not look for any material improvement until next month, after the holidays. We will keep up stocks in the hands of retailers generally are comparatively light. Coffee continues firm, while other staple goods and fancy articles in general, are quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11 @ 11¼; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 8¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 8c for quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 20@21; good to prime, 18@19; fair, 16¾@17½. Roasted 1 ₩ packages, Jones', 23@24.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Velgt M & Co's Sugar Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 65c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 55@60, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 ₩ brl.

HAY—The receipts of baled are increasing, and the market in consequence is growing weaker; we continue to quote at $2 @24, although we heard offers to sell hay at $22 to-day that would have brought, so it was said, $24 a few days since.

ONIONS—Selling in a jobbing way at $4@5 per brl., as to quality.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows still quoted in a jobbing way, out of store, at $1.30@1.25 ₩ bushel.

POULTRY. Was in good demand to-day, and prices are as follows: dressed Chickens, 12@14c; Turkeys, 16@18; Ducks, 14@16; Geese, 9@10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured rinms, 9 @ 12¾; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13¾@14c; Sugar cured Dried Beef, 15¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Plain Shoulders, per lb, 8¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, 10 @ 10¾c. Do. half bbls, 10¾@11c. Do. in 3 lb. cadties, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c do. in 10 lb. pails 13c ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

RAGS—Linen, Cotton and Bagging, 3¾@4c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1.80@1.85 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6@6¾.

WHISKY—Highwines firm and advancing; we now quote at $1.02@1.03 ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 23, 1873.

The Crude market is quiet but firm; refiners generally are buying sparingly in hopes of lower prices soon; we continue to quote at 9@ $1.05 ₩ brl. according to pipe line at Parker, equal to 2@ 3¼c ₩ gallon delivered here. We presume tankers are still buying pretty freely, otherwise it is scarcely probable the market could be sustained. Refined continues quiet, and the market presents nothing particularly new or really important. 18¾ for December or January, delivered in Philadelphia, and 19¾ for first and 20¾ for balance of February. Oils are here, nominal at 1c for western shipment.

Oil barrels are quoted at $1.90 for city make, and countries, $1.85.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
H. & B.	Penn & Co.	542
Owner	Fisher Bros.	78
Fisher Bros.	Petrolite O. W.	74
Abrams	Model O. W.	91
Duncan	Liberty O. W.	3 3
Busnell	Lilly O. W.	457
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	160
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	1,50
Duncan	American O. W.	524
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	85
Total.		4,695

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	350
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	1,175
Empire Oil Works	Emil Schalk & Co.	250
Total		1,775

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, December 22—Soon after our last we had a brisk export demand for good Superfine and shipping extras, more especially the latter, and with fair offerings, a good business was done at improved prices until Thursday, when buyers held off, and to effect sales prompt ly some decline was submitted to, and at yesterday's market the heaviness was still more apparent; the inclement weather, more liberal arrivals and a further considerable decline in wheat, a decline of 1c ₩ brl. was conceded on the lower grades, and 10@15c on the medium extras, with only a moderate inquiry at the concession; low grades of winter wheat extras could not be sold freely since Wednesday unless at a considerable decline; this most holders declined to accept, and the business in trade and Family brands has not been satisfactory, much of the flour arriving was previously sold, and few have added but slightly to our stock, and find it unusually moderate for the season; we had a very good inquiry early in the week for shipping brands for future delivery, and considerable sales were reported for the latter part of the month at $6.90@6.95, and seller Jan of February, @10, and all January $7.10; choice family extras have been held with confidence, but have not sold very freely; fancy brands of Minnesota have been in steady demand and have ruled firm, the supply is rather larger but not excessive. At the current prices for western shipping extras they are selling below the cost of production, and relatively lower than Wheat, and hence our local millers have effected few sales during the week. Fancy city ground has been in moderate demand for the West Indies at about former figures, but the business for the week with city millers has been anything but satisfactory. On stock of good superfine and choice No. 2's light —these have fluctuated with shipping extras The exports of the week have been 44,513 barrels and sundries 24,492 barrels the cor esponding week last year.

In wheat we have had a good degree of activity and unsettledness. The unusually mild weather, more liberal arrivals, in part from the canal, and a strong probability that the embargo on the canal would be removed, have been the chief causes that have influenced the minds of dealers. The obstacles to a free navigation of the canal inside of Little Falls are so formidable that the movement of boats is extremely difficult, but with very mild weather for a few days and a warm rain the major part of the boats would, doubtless, reach tidewater. This would change the prospects for the trade most decidedly. The bulk of the wheat frozen in on the canal was previously sold to arrive, and purchased to fill sales for this month and January, Liverpool, and the recent purchases for the last half of the month and the early part of January have been to cover former unfilled purchases, and the desire to fill them has created a little spirited competition between buyers, and has stimulated the views of holders materially. After these former purchases were covered the demand greatly abated, and with some decline in exchange and gold and more liberal arrivals by rail and river, prices rapidly declined and the market became much unsettled, with little competition among buyers. At the prices current early in the week fresh orders could not be filled, they being limited much below current figures. Present indications do not point to any improvement on the other side until after the holidays; meanwhile, we may anticipate large arrivals by rail, and a sluggish and unsatisfactory market is not improbable. Our millers have not purchased to any extent, and the rates current being relatively higher than flour. We have steadily depleted our stock, and find the assortment of really good spring is moderate. The material advance soon after our last and liberal purchases for the future, have partly stimulated the movement of wheat at the west, and we confidently look for an active trade after the holidays. Large sales of No. 2 Milwaukee have been made, seller first half of January $1.30@1.32, and moderate sales of do. for all January at $1.6@1.63; also of No. 2 Chicago at $1.54@1.58, seller first half of January, and $1.50@1.56, seller all January. Should the wheat now on the canal reach tide water, the situation would be greatly changed, and buyers would have a decided advantage. In winter little has been done, owing to the limited stock; white has been in fair demand for milling, and extra Michigan has been sold at $1.58@1.60; winter red has sold slowly at $1.5@1.65, and amber at $1.66@ 1.69 in store. The exports of the week have been 56,000 bushels, against 255,778 during the corresponding week last year; this shows a further falling off as compared with the previous week. Our advices from Europe are quiet as hopeful as we could expect at this season of the year; with some improvement in business and a much easier money market a good trade seems probable at fair prices after the holidays.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 23, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 Spring $1.44@1.45; No 2 $1.37¾ cash; $1.44¾ selling January; $1.37¾ seller February; No 3 $1.03¾@1.06. Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed 51@52c for new; 60 53¾c cash; 53¾c seller January; 54¾ seller February. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 38c spot; 38¾c seller January. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 76¾@77c. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall No 2 $1.40; No 3 $1.05@1.08.

HOGS—Dressed steady at $5.90@6.20.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $14 spot; $14.20 seller February. Lard easier at 8¾c spot; 8¾c seller February. Bulk meats: demand good at 5¾, 5¾@5¾c. Green Meats rather easier; shoulders 5c. Hams 8¾@ 9¾c.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 95c.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Cotton quiet at 19c. Flour, Corn, Rye and Malt quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 99c. Wheat in moderate demand; No 2 Spring $1.57@1.58; No 2 Milwaukee $1.60@ 1.62; No 1 Milwaukee $1.63; extra choice $1.67. Oats heavy and lower; mixed western 57@60c. Hay and Hops quiet. Sugar and Molasses quiet. Petroleum: crude 9½c; refined 13¾c. Eggs firm. Turpentine quiet at 40½c. Pork firm at $16 00; March $16.25. Beef steady; extra $12@13. Lard quiet and firm in fair request at 8c. Middles firmer; long clear 7¾c; short 7¾c spot 7¾. Lard weak; steam 8½c; choice 8¾c; January 8¾c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; $1.47@1.50. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 54@55c. Rye, Barley and Oats quiet and unchanged. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard quiet; steam 8½c; kettle 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6c; clear rib 7c; clear 7¾@7¾c. Bacon active; lightsales; shoulders 7c; clear rib 7¾@8c; clear 8@8½c. Green meats quiet; shoulders 5¾@5½c; clear rib 6¾@ 6¾c; clear 6¾@7c. Hams 8@8½c. Hogs slow; buyers holding off; $4.85@4.85. Whisky firmer at 92c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, December 23.—Cotton tending down; middling uplands 8¾d; Orleans 8¾@8¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 3,500 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Red western spring wheat 8s 2d@8s 3d; red winter 7s 10d@8s 6d. Corn 25s 3d. Receipts wheat for the past three days, 29,000, of which 19,000 were American. Cheese 60s. Pork 64s. Turpentine 30s@30s 6d. Short rib middles 38s. ANTWERP, December 23.—Refined petroleum 30¾ francs.

LONDON, December 23.—Turpentine 31s@31s 6d. Tallow 49s 9d.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.—Cotton quiet and steady at 15c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.45@1.55. Corn at 48@50c. Oats firm at 45@50c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Pork steady at $15.50@16. Bacon quiet: shoulders 6c; clear rib 7¾@7¾; clear 7¾@7¾c loose. Lard steady at 9@ 10c; good 8@8½c. Hogs dull and prices nominal at $5@5.25. Whisky dull at 91½@92c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 23.—Wheat in fair demand and market firm; No 1 white Wabash $1.59; No 2 do $1.56; amber Michigan $1.56; seller February $1.56@ 1.56½. No 1 red $1.52. Corn in fair demand and market firm; high mixed cash and seller January 48c; seller February 52c; seller March 54c; low mixed 56c. Oats: demand good at full prices: No 2, 45½c; seller January 46c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.19; No 2 $1.15¾. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 at 36¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 54c. Rye in fair demand and market firm; No 1, 75c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 1 $1.15.

Memphis

MEMPHIS, December 23.—Cotton dull and drooping; good ordinary 15¾c; strict low ordinary 14½c; strict 14¾c. Flour steady at $6.50. Corn dull and declined; 60@70c. Oats dull and unsettled; 55c. Bran dull at $16@17. Hay quiet at $20@22. Bulk meats dull and lower; 5¾@7¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—Cotton dull and declined; 12¾@12¾c. Flour quiet at $6.50@8.60. Wheat quiet; No 1 red $1.50@1.55. Corn firm; white 52@55c. Provisions active. Lard 9¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c. Bacon: shoulders 7½c. Whisky steady at 97c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 23.—Flour steady. Wheat firm. Corn firm; mixed western 77c. Oats firm. Rye steady. Provisions quiet and nominal. Butter steady. Coffee quiet and very strong at 25@25½c. Whisky dull; offered at $1.02; no buyers.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—Flour firm; superfine $5@5.50; State, Ohio and Indiana $7.25@8.30; Wheat dull at $1.53@1.60. Corn at 48 @ 49c. Oats firm at 43@50c; new 47@70c. Oats steady; white 53@55c. Crude petroleum 8¾@10c; refined 18¾c. Whisky $1.03.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 23.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 49@50c for old; 62c for new. Oats quiet; 46c for No 1 State; 45c for No 2 do. Petroleum quiet, steady and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 23.—Wheat dull: No 1 Milwaukee $1.67. Corn firm quiet at 74@75c. Barley: demand fair and market firm; Bay Quinte is held at $1.65.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—Wool quiet and firm; Ohio, Pennsylvania and W. Virginia double extra 52@53c; extra 50@52c; medium 50@55c; fine delaine 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and combing washed 49@52c; medium 50@51c; coarse 50@51c; Canada combing 49@52c; fine unwashed 34@36c; coarse and medium washed 33@36c; tub washed 50@57c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—10 bxs cheese, 4 brls cider, 5 do apples, 10 do sour krout, 10 do potatoes, 50 do onions, 3 B Reese, 75 do cement, Pgh S Co; 10 do apples, Loh & C; 200 sks oats, J Rose; 21 tables, F Eichenlaub; 25 boxes tinware, 26 brls do, Loh & C; 100 do barrels, O A Wormeastle; 260 do, B D Moore; 120 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 112 sks e corn, T Brady; 70 bdls hoops, R & W Jenkins; 20 pkgs do, S Swart & Co; 8 brls copper, C G Hussey & Co; 6 pkgs do, S Swart & Hamilton; 20 box fds, D W Garrett; 12 do, T Hough; 10 box starch, Graff, Bennett & Co; 25 do candles, J & H Smith; 35 pieces marble, W T S Wright; 75 blf barrels lard, Lauer, Lisser; 13 bdls chairs, Lemon & W; 15 kegs apple butter, J & J Graff; 25 pkgs oats, J Graham; 1 car s pipe, W Hutchinson; 400 pcs do, J Graham; 1 car 230 bus m feed, S B Floyd & Co; 6 cks e ware, M H Harris & Co; 95 o bris, W Shaner; 2 kegs pearl barley, W Haslage & Co; 10 barrels flour, Allis Works.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—24 sks flour 4 brls do, Steel & H; 15 do, 40 sks do, H Jones; 265 do oats, G Hart; 2pkgs butter 16 do lard, Voigt M & Co; 10 pcs tobacco, C Duffy; 25 pkgs do, Shipton & W; 30 do, S Ewart & Co; 50 brls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 200 brls flour, D Wishart, Shoenberger & Co; 100 do, Wait L & Co; 55 do, owners; 1 car hay, H Bingham; 1 car hay, J K Lanahan; 15 do, Adler R & Co; 20 pkgs do, Murry & M; 6 bxs nds, B Palmer; 18 hides, W Flaccus & Son; 29 sks flour, Reed C & Co; 20 do, J A Graff; 23 hides, J Hammett & Son; 1 car flour, Hosack Mc & Co; 50 brls flour, L J Blanchard; 5 kegs s butter, H Rea Jr; 1 car coal, Loh & C; 20 kegs s butter, W H Graff & Co; 200 brls flour, B H Voskamp.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & St. Louis R. R.—49 sks flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car ear corn, Pittsburgh McC & Co; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 400 do barley, Kelly & Co; 1 car hay, J Hippley; 100 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do, F W Jenkins & Bro; 180 sks rye, W J Meek; 11 brls apples, S S Fairfield; 2 bales hay, S B Floyd; 40 do, J & W Fairley; 25 brls flour 200 sks do, 100 do oats, Hall, Stewart; 7 d hogs; 7 tubs butter, H Riddle Son & Co; 1 car whisky, S Klinordinger; 5 bdls s pelts, Mrs. R Hasely.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—4 cars staves, W L Burton; 1 car pilge, 1 car hay, G Stewart; 1 do s pipe, J Graham; 1 car hay, R Knox & Son; 1 car s pipe, P Rupert; 1 do, S F Duncan; 28 sks flour, J Graham & Son; 1 car staves, H Cordier; 1 do, J H Lotz; 76 hides, J Halen; 5 bxs fds, J L Wyland; 1 car heading, J Dalzell.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—12 cars limestone Isabella Furnace Co; 240 t armering Co, 5 do Shoenberger B and Co, 4 do coal, A O Co, 4 do, Pgh Acid Works. 25 do, Sable C C. 12 do, R R Co; 1 do lime, W J Bughman; 1 do stone. Water Commissioners.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, W C Barrett; 1 do, W J Meek.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DIVISION.

Nimick & Co. m	42	J W Porter, m	7
Zug & Co m	3	Pgh Fge & I Co. m	7
Lewis & P m	2	Lewis 3 & D. m	3
Lindsay & McC. m	2		
Total	66		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace. o	6	Lewis I & D. o	3
Shoenberger & Co. o	3	Zug & Co. o	1
Zug & Co. p	1	McKnight D & Co. o	6
Reese G & W. o	3	Shoenberger & Co. o	2
McKnight D & Co. p	4	Lloyd & B. p	2
Total	30		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Jones & L. m	1	Nimick & Co. m	4
J Moorhead. m	3		
Total.	8		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CASTIRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, December 24—4 P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
WILD DUCK AND BARGES.
C. F. ADAMS..... Commander.
Will give through freights to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans at lowest rates.
Will leave as announced above.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The WILD DUCK will positively depart for St. Louis THIS (Wednesday EVENING, at 4 P. M. She will receive freight for all intermediate points, including Cincinnati.
C. F. ADAMS, Master.
For Freight, apply on Board.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD
GIBBERT & MACKEY, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, payment taken in Europe and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upwards.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc29

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JANE McGOWEN, late of Patton township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated for settlement to
WM. N. HAYMAKER, Executor,
no19:u10s-w Patton township.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration upon the Estate of WM. HILL, deceased, late of the Borough of Tarentum, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to R. D. HUMES, Administrator,
Tarentum Pa.
November 11, 1873. no12:u83-w

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22, 1873.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT on the 20th day of December A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of SAMUEL MOORE, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

PROCLAMATION.

ALLEGHENY CITY, ss.

I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do hereby this my proclamation; that
WHEREAS, JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK, member of Select Council from the 33rd ward, City of Allegheny, having tendered his resignation as a member of said body, and said resignation having been accepted, the freemen of said 33rd ward, City of Allegheny, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the Public School House in said

ME NEWS.

Seventh Ward Election Frauds.

Charges against the Seventh ward election officers, we would inform several correspondents, have not been forgotten; but we have not heard that any of them have been arrested. Perhaps the gentlemen who have the matter in charge can answer why they have not been.

Rates of Fare.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company, to be found in another column, relating to the reduction in the rates of fare to the seaboard, and the unsurpassed facilities of that company for carrying passengers.

Saved from Drowning.

Last evening about nine o'clock a man was rescued from between two coal floats at the foot of Penn street at the ferry landing. The party is a German, and in business in this city. He had got intoxicated and walked into the water. Officer G. P. Potts rescued him, and brought him to the lock up. He was nearly exhausted when taken out.

Hold Robbery.

An audacious robbery is said to have taken place on Wood near Liberty street on Sunday evening. A messenger of the Artisans bank was knocked down there, and robbed of $600, $350 being his own money and fifty dollars belonging to the bank. He was approached from behind, knocked down and rendered senseless, and that is all the messenger knows, except, that he was robbed.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

In consequence of both river lines of the two pumping engines at the lower works being stopped up—caused by drift wood being drawn into the water pipes—I cannot say how soon I can furnish the necessary supply. All citizens are hereby notified to use water as cautiously as possible.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent of Water Works.

Christmas Day at "All Saints" Church.

The usual early Christmas morning services, the celebration of the Holy Communion, at 12:15 A. M., will be conducted at this church, Penn and Thirty-first street. The choral services will be conducted by the Rector, and choir sing the Christmas Carols. The Sunday school congregation is are usually very large at these early services. This year this will be the only service on Christmas day, as the Rector officiates in Blairsville at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Service begins promptly at 10:15 A. M.

Severe Accident and Serious Results.

On Monday last Mr. John Wilson, residing at Paris, Washington county, this State, met with a severe accident, from which death will probably result. It appears that Mr. Wilson is employed at a saw mill at the place mentioned, and while at work he had a severe cut inflicted on his foot, from which he experienced great loss of blood. After being taken home he became insensible, and has since been a raving maniac necessitating the presence constantly of a couple of men to take care of him, and it is thought that he cannot live much longer.

Railway Rivalry.

The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad were in conference in this city yesterday at the Monongahela House, with the President and Directors of the Mt. Vernon and Zanesville road, with the object of leasing the latter road, and it is reported that the transfer was really made. The purpose in securing the lease of this road is to obtain a western connection for the Pennsylvania railroad, which will be broken off by the refusal of the Baltimore and Ohio road to permit them to use the Muskingum Valley road. This action being to square up with the Pennsylvania road for refusing to let the Baltimore and Ohio road the privilege of travel over their leased line from Philadelphia to New York and Boston. The recent reduction in fare is also one of the results of the rivalry between these two great corporations.

A Christmas Story.

A good story is told concerning one of the reporters on an evening paper of this city. He has for a long time been paying close attention to a very worthy lady in Allegheny city, and every Sunday evening he invariably escorted her to church, their route laying through the park. He had past the lake, on whose smooth bosoms the graceful swans are wont to glide in the balmy months of summer. On numerous occasions his sympathetic soul poured out its burden in sweetest stories softly told, that were listened to with that calm devotion and loving confidence so characteristic of

"Two souls with but a single thought
Two hearts that beat as one."

His "main bolt" was on a goose story that occurred some time ago he passed by the swans, and, forgetting that he had told it once before, he repeated it, and kept telling it over every succeeding Sunday night, until the thing began to grow somewhat monotonous. At last forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and on the Sabbath evening when he commenced to sing again "the old, old story", she looked up into his face and gently whispered "my dear, couldn't you tell some other kind of a goose story?" There is no end of any further progeedings. Well, I'll "swan."

THE ALLEGHENY PARKS.

The Commission Refuse to Resign.—The Communication of Councils not Acted Upon.

Last evening the Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting. They approved bills amounting to $2,132.50, and authorized the Committee on Grounds to insure the green houses in a sum not over $5,000 against fire. Mr. McNeill presented a communication from the friends of the late Rev. Chl. J. H. Clark, requesting that he be granted a site wi hin the park whereon to build a monument to his memory, and that they be granted permission to erect the same. The chairman, Mr. Jas. Park, Jr., granted the requisite permission, and a communication submitted by Councils was then read by the Secretary. It contained the resolution of Council's abolishing the Commission and authorizing a standing committee in its stead. Every member of the Commission objected to the resolution, and stigmatized it as unfair, as they were independent of Councils, and acted under an act of Assembly allowing them to continue in office til the parks were finished. Mr. Park stated that the committee was appointed under this resolution and they attempt to interfere wi h the duties of this Commission, that he, as Chairman, would appeal to the Courts for an injunction. He said it had been the intention of the Commission to continue till their money, now only $7,600 was expended then, either to ask Councils for more money or resign.

It was thought that the entire action of Councils was unjust, and that the members of the Park Commission were the best judges of when the parks were completed. The parks thus far have cost $293,000. The communication of Councils was not acted upon.

THE CONTROLLERSHIP.

The Vacant Office and One of the Names Mentioned.

The *Evening Telegraph* of last evening has this to say of a candidate for the vacant controllership:

For two years past Mr. Robert M. Snodgrass has filled the position of Assistant Controller, and that he has filled it well we need not say. In the searching light that has been thrown upon all the details of the business in that department, his official actions have been clearly revealed to the public eye, and the fullest opportunity has been given to judge by his past record, what his future will be in whatever office he may hold. That record is one which Mr. S may well be proud of, and with which he people may well be satisfied. He has come with clear hands and untainted skirts out of the investigation which he himself invited and helped to further.

His name is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Controllership, and we feel safe in saying that in his hands the business of the office would be ably, skilfully and rigidly managed, and with results that would prove satisfactory to the most exacting. Every detail of the office business is familiar to him, and he is a rigidity strict in the performance of every duty. He has unquestioned ability, backed by integrity, courtesy; and the highest regard for the city's interests. In the event of the Committee, in recomending him, would commend the right man to the right place.

THAT LAND GRAB.

More Facts About the Remington & McGowen Application for Warrants to Take Up Land in this City.

We learn that Remington & McGowen made their first application for a warrant for 10 acres nearly two months ago—that it was returned to their attorney as being informal by General Beath, Surveyor General, with the suggestion that there was no vacant land at the place called for. Some weeks later a new application (this time more descriptive of the land sought to be taken up) was received at the Land Department for a warrant for 28 acres. General Beath at once directed a consent draft to be issued for the Manor tract and the Smallman and Croghan tracts, occupying the front of the Allegheny river for several miles up from the Point, and sent it, with a copy of the application, to Attorney General Brindle, requesting an opinion as to his powers and duties under the act of the 1st of April, 1784.

After the receipt of the communication of Attorney General Dimmick, General Beath telegraphed the attorneys of the applicants, who came to Harrisburgh and made further explanations as to the points relied upon to prove the land vacant. But, as the matter was one of grave importance, General Beath again consulted the Attorney General, and when it was decided to refer the application to the next meeting of the Board of Property, as an advising body, which would give time for a full and careful investigation of the law and the facts. The Board of Property holds its next regular meeting on the third Wednesday of February next. Surveyor General Beath and Attorney General Dimmick are determined to give the quietus to the right of the applicants to a warrant, a thorough investigation

We also learn from a reliable source that Surveyor General Beath in his forthcoming annual report, will make recommendations requiring applicants for warrants to give thirty days previous notice by publication in the newspapers of the county, of the filing of the applications at the Land Office, so that those to be affected will be apprised of what is going done in any contest the right of the State to issue the warrant. He will also recommend that the right of pre-emption be so enlarged as to include all *improved land*. The land owners of the State will thank General Beath for these valuable suggestions in their interest, and we hope the Legislature, when it meets, will not fail to give his recommendations prompt and careful attention.

Prepared Flour.

When you get out of bread and wish something nice for supper, get a sack of Prepared Flour from your grocer, and according to the directions make a few biscuit muffins or griddle cakes, which can be done in a very short time. Do this once and you will never again resort to baker's bread.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

Interesting Report of the Committee Concerning all Kinds of Wooden Pavements.

The following is the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the durability of wooden pavements, which was presented in Common Council on Monday:

To the Street Committee of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN.—Your Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the various kinds of wood pavements, with the view of ascertaining their adaptability to the requirements of this city, beg leave to submit the following report as the result of their investigation.

Your Committee first directed their attention to the various kinds of wood pavements laid in and around this city, and endeavored to acquaint themselves fully in regard to the advantages claimed and the actual results obtained. Before proceeding with the detailed report, we desire to state that generally the pavements were found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. The Nicholson pavement on Wood street has been down about six years, and we found it completely decayed and worn out. A similar pavement on Fifth avenue has been down about five years. Its condition is almost as bad as Wood street, and in places, if possible, more decayed.

Both these pavements are worn and rotted away almost to the foundation boards, and, in our opinion, will soon require renewal. The same kind of pavement on Market and Sixth streets, although put down subsequent to that on the thoroughfares named, is in a like bad condition. That on Diamond alley, which was amongst the last of the kind laid in the city, presents a fair appearance on the surface; but upon taking up the blocks for the purpose of making a closer and more thorough examination, it was found that decay had commenced at the bottom, and had nearly reached the outer surface of the blocks. This pavement has been repeatedly repaired, and, in fact, in many places almost entirely renewed; yet, judging from their appearance, the blocks will crumble to pieces in a very short time, and this result will be hastened by the almost constant passage of heavily laden vehicles.

The Stowe pavement, the foundation of which is sand compressed by wedging, was next examined. The samples laid in front and rear of the Monongahela House were found to be rotten and worthless, although presenting a tolerably fair surface. The pavement has been down about three years, and if the samples above spoken of are a fair test of the merits of that pavement, it is emphatically pronounced in an entirely unsuited for the streets of this city. The report of this pavement from San Francisco is in accordance with what has been stated.

The Miller pavement, laid on Penn avenue a little over a year ago, was found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, being full of depressions, and loose blocks being found in abundance. That portion of this avenue from the Allegheny Cemetery to the city line is laid with what is known as "Treated Blocks." We can see but little difference in the appearance of the pavement. It has already cost the city fully twenty-five hundred ($2,500) dollars for repairs, which is just to the owners of this pavement, however, it is proper to state the unsatisfactory condition was partly caused by the shrinkage of the earth over the water mains, which were put down shortly before the pavement was laid. The board foundation, which is one of the features of this pavement, is, in our opinion, a very great objection to it. There will always be more or less necessity for cutting through pavements to make gas and water connections, or repairs, and in such cases it is impossible to replace the earth in such a manner as to prevent shrinkage, thus forming furrows along the line of each connection, where the drainage collects, thereby hastening their decay.

It is the opinion that this pavement will not give the satisfactory return in permanence and durability which is expected by the property holders for the vast outlay they have made in its construction; although giving abatement to the property along the line of the avenue thus paved, we believe it will be but transient.

The Wyckoff pavement is laid on several streets of this city, but has not been down a sufficient length of time to enable your committee to form any intelligent opinion as to its durability. We fear and believe it will be no improvement on the Nicholson or Miller Pavements. It also has a board foundation, which we believe ruinous to the duration of any wooden pavement.

The Locust Block Pavement has been laid on Water street, and is being put down on Elsworth avenue. The manner in which this pavement is constructed is excellent, and if the same method was pursued with pavements of all kinds, your committee feel assured that there would be less cause for complaints which are now made. The rolling of the earth after the sub-grade has been made with broken stone for a foundation, with a top dressing of gravel, insures a perfect foundation, and at the same time provides adequate drainage, so that the Locust Blocks are protected from the dampness to which they would otherwise be subjected. There are very serious objections, however, to the use of the Locust Blocks for paving purposes. They become smooth and slippery, and after a time the edges or sap wood of the blocks wears away, the heart being harder, and they assume the shape of cobble stones, with all the disagreeable roughness of surface which makes cobble stone pavements undesirable. The chief advantages claimed for wood pavements are, that they are smooth and noiseless; but in a comparatively short time the Locust Block loses both these desirable qualities and becomes as rough as the roughest of cobble stones. Regarding Cedar Blocks, we can scarcely venture an opinion, not having seen any of it which has been laid for a sufficient length of time to guarantee us so doing.

After a thorough examination as possible, of the various wood pavements in and about our own city, your committee, in compliance with the resolution of the Street Committee, decided to visit other cities, with a view of obtaining such information as could be collected before making a final report. In order to accomplish this object your Committee divided into sub-committees and visited Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, Elmira, Williamsport, Bellefonte and Cincinnati, &c. In each of these cities every facility was afforded for making thorough and complete examinations and for obtaining the best information on all points. The following is the result of the investigation:

Washington, D. C. In this city there are nine different kinds of pavements in use, the wood in some cases being treated and in others used in its natural condition. The untreated pavements are considered a failure. Some only laid three years are already showing signs of decay, while some of the "treated" blocks are nearly as bad. In some instances it has been found necessary to take them up for repairs. The board foundation is condemned because of the trouble and expense in making water, sewer and gas connections, as has been noted in reference to our own city. Asphalt pavements are laid in this city, with the authorities, because of the smoothness and noiselessness. In some instances wood pavements are being taken up and the Asphalt laid in their place. Pavements of this kind seem to stand very well, but it should be remembered that there is very little, if any, heavy hauling, the travel being principally light driving wagons or carriages, there being no competition between the travel there and that of our city.

In Baltimore very little wood pavements have been laid, and that little is very unsatisfactory; so much so, that the authorities have condemned all wooden pavements, and will not permit any of it to be laid down.

We found, in Williamsport, Pa., no stone pavements, it being impossible to obtain suitable stone for the purpose, unless at a great expense. Even cobble stones cannot be procured. Of wooden pavements, two kinds are in use; the Wyckoff and the Nicholson. The former has been down four years; the latter about five years. The officials very kindly removed portions of both kinds, samples of which we brought back with us and deposited in the office of the Street Commissioners, where they can be seen. The blocks are perfectly sound and in good condition. This result however, is, perhaps, owing to the fact that the earth is composed almost entirely of gravel, which secures perfect drainage. Wood pavements are doing very well in this city, and it is probable, that, owing to the scarcity of other suitable material that no other will be used. From conversations with citizens and officials, we would appear that the Wyckoff is preferred in consequence of its being smoother than the Nicholson.

In the city of Elmira, N. Y., there are several miles of wood pavements, including the Nicholson, Wyckoff, and a small portion of the Ballard. The Nicholson has been down seven (7) years, is much worn and considerably decayed, and presents a rough surface. Some portions of the Wyckoff have been down six (6) years. Your committee has samples taken up for examination; the wood proved to be generally sound, the bond of the pavement was excellent.

The surface of the Ballard pavement was very smooth and looks well. We had no opportunity to examine it carefully and did not get any samples. The citizens appeared to be very well satisfied with their pavement, as in Williamsport the soil is composed of gravel.

We noticed several streets graded and curbed, which are not paved, the surface having been rolled with heavy rollers until smooth, compact roads have been obtained.

In Bellefonte, Pa., we found but little wooden pavement, there being only about six hundred yards (square) of the Wyckoff patent which has been down about four years. Upon examination it was found to be entirely rotten, and was looked upon by those in authority as a complete failure, an opinion with which your committee entirely agreed. The character of the soil is limestone.

Elizabeth, N. J., has some twelve (12) miles of wood pavement, including the Stowe, Nicholson, Hammerwood and Batterly Patents. The Stowe has been down eighteen (18) months and was found to be decayed for a distance of two inches from the bottom. Some of the same kind laid four (4) years ago is comparatively decayed. The Nicholson, laid about the same length of time, was found to be in the same condition. The Hammerwood patent is composed of "Treated" blocks. Although it had been down only eighteen (18) months, yet signs of decay were readily discovered.

The Batterly pavement is composed of chestnut blocks. The sample your committee examined had been down eighteen (18) months and appeared to be in very good condition.

The travel on the streets is very light and not to be compared to the heavy traffic of our own city, but even with this advantage in their favor, wood pavements are not giving satisfaction and no more will be allowed.

Very little wood pavement has been put down in Newark, N. J., and even this small amount has been proven to be so worthless that the authorities will not allow any more to be laid, except parties put it down at their own expense and *give bonds* conditioned for the removal of the same, and the placing of the street in its former condition, when officially notified so to do.

In Jersey City but a small amount of wood has been used for paving purposes. The failure was so palpable that the authorities displayed their wisdom by prohibiting wood pavements of all kinds before much money had been invested in them.

Cincinnati has invested largely in wood pavements of almost all kinds. Experience has demonstrated that soft woods, whether treated or not, are failures, lasting only from two and a half to four years at the longest. Oak and Locust Blocks, specially the latter, are found in much better condition, and ascertained that on better portions of streets where travel is not continuous, the outer portions of the heart, leaving them like Cobble Stones. Indeed it was only after close inspection and examination that they could be distinguished therefrom.

Philadelphia has a number of wood pavements. Your Committee directed their attention principally to Broad street, which had been paved some five (5) years ago with Nicholson pavement. It has proved a complete failure, and is now being removed to give place to Granite block.

Brooklyn has a very considerable amount of wood pavement, mostly of the Miller pavement. It has been down from three (3) to five (5) years; some portions have been taken up, and that which remains is in a miserable condition. The pavement has proved a complete failure. The City has also experimented to some extent with Concrete or Asphaltum. The opinion of the authorities is, that this pavement will not stand in streets when the traffic is heavy, but that it may answer on avenues where the travel is light. Your committee embraced the opportunity of obtaining the opinion of Mr. Merrill, the Commissioner of Streets; he stated that wood pavement, whether the blocks were treated or not, were a total failure, and that no more would be laid in Brooklyn; that he would hereafter recommend nothing but Granite for paving purposes. The opinion of Chief Engineer Adams is also adverse to wooden pavements. Your committee examined several streets paved with that material, and found that one laid three (3) years ago has cost nothing for repairs and is as smooth as it was the day it was put down.

New York city has some 367,000 yards of wooden pavement. The first was put down in 1868, but the greater portion since 1870. There, as elsewhere, we found that these pavements have utterly failed to meet the requirements expected of them. They were worn into ruts and holes, have become decayed and broken, and in many places have been repaired with cobble stones in preference to wood. It will be necessary to replace at least one-fourth of the wooden pavements of that city with ston- or some similar material, at once, in order to put the streets in good condition. The authorities have taken a decided stand, and will in no event allow them to be put down.

The Chief Engineer of the Board of Public Works has unconditionally condemned them as entirely unfit for the purpose. Of the stone pavements examined, the committee found that there was an objection to the Belgian, on account of its slipperiness. Granite meets with great favor and is highly recommended. Is is of two classes, the Guidet and Belgian, the difference consisting mainly in the size of the blocks. Asphaltum pavements have shown unmistakable signs of rapid decay, and are very unsatisfactory. They are not durable, drying out, and losing their bond rapidly. The earth seems to have an affinity for the oily substance which constitutes the bond of this pavement, and absorbs it. The pavement then cracks, gives way, and soon becomes of comparatively little value.

From the foregoing statement of the character and extent of the investigation it will appear that your committee has not been the matter of wooden pavements a thorough investigation, and whilst in certain localities they are in a measure successful, yet in the majority of cases they have proved total failures. In no instance in any place which your committee has visited the authorities seem to concur in the following verdict:

That all wooden pavements, treated or untreated, are a decided failure, and a burden on the property owners who pay for them originally, and the people who will afterwards be heavily taxed to replace them with more durable material. Judging from the experience of other cities, similarly situated to our own, as regards the nature of the soil and the amount and weight of traffic, we can come to no other conclusion than that the investment in wood pavements is a lavish expenditure of money, and we embrace this opportunity to warn the people of Pittsburgh against such wholesale improvement of their streets with such transient material. Commissioner Watson, of Chicago, in a letter to Mayor Luddington, of Milwaukee, condemns all treated wooden pavements, and will not permit any of the use of "dead oils," and stigmatizes them as a "fraud and a humbug." Mr. Van Nort, Chief Engineer of Public Works of New York, condemns all wooden pavements, whether Burnettized or otherwise. Commissioner Kelly, of Brooklyn, as we have already stated, is of the same opinion, and these men, speaking from actual experience, such as they have had, certainly teach us lessons of utility and vital importance to the citizens of Pittsburgh, which we would do well to give heed to and endeavor to profit therefrom.

From the experience your committee have had with our own pavements, and from personal observations in other cities, we are compelled to believe that wooden pavements in cities of wooden pavements have been given a fair trial, in pronouncing them to be failures and unfit for the streets of Pittsburgh.

In concluding this part of this report, we desire to submit the following statement of the streets in this city on which wooden pavements are laid, along with the number of square yards, the cost per yard, when put down, and the condition at the present time, together with the sub-grade has been made with broken stone for a foundation, with a top dressing of gravel, insures a perfect foundation, and at the same time provides adequate drainage, so that the Locust Blocks are protected from the dampness to which they would otherwise be subjected. There are very serious objections, however, to the use of the Locust Blocks for paving purposes. They become smooth and slippery, and after a time the edges or sap wood of the blocks wears away, the heart being harder, and they assume the shape of cobble stones, with all the disagreeable roughness of surface which makes cobble stone pavements undesirable. The chief advantages claimed for wood pavements are, that they are smooth and noiseless; but in a comparatively short time the Locust Block loses both these desirable qualities and becomes as rough as the roughest of cobble stones. Regarding Cedar Blocks, we can scarcely venture an opinion, not having seen any of it which has been laid for a sufficient length of time to guarantee us so doing.

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Kirk-Dempster Investigation.

Charges and Admissions.

Examining the Allegations Against the City Engineer—He Admits Receiving the Money—What Was Done With it—The Defense Heard First—Considerable Manifestation of Feeling.

Yesterday afternoon the committee of Councils, consisting of Messrs. E. P. Jones, Henry Lloyd, R. B. Brown, J. D. Scully, S. P. Fulton, G. Follansbee and Evan Jones, appointed to investigate the charges made by David Kirk against City Engineer Dempster, held a meeting in the Common Council chamber. The session was not an interesting one by any means, and the manner in which it was managed on both sides, presented quite a contrast to the energetic and systematic style in which the Finance Committee conducted its long examination. The charges were read by the clerk, when Mr. Semple moved that Mr. Fulton be appointed to conduct the examination of witnesses on behalf of the committee. Mr. Follansbee amended to include Mr. E. P. Jones.

LAW AND LEGAL PRINCIPLES.

Mr. Kirk wished the examination to be conducted according to law and legal principles, and asked for the appointment of a gentleman learned in the law, who should act as umpire or Judge, and decide all legal questions.

This proposition of Mr. Kirk met with considerable opposition, and was denounced as a reflection on the chairman and the committee, but Mr. Kirk disclaimed any such intention.

Mr. Slagle, who appeared as counsel for Mr. Kirk, stated that when the charges were prepared they were presented to the Mayor for examination by him, but that in violation of his duty, and the law, he had refused to do it, but had sent the charges to Councils by which the Committee was appointed

SEATING ROUND THE STUMP.

Mr. McConway moved to consider the first charge against the City Engineer, being that of receiving from the Commissioners of Elsworth avenue, money for extra work done; that he failed to turn it into the City Treasury, and did not make monthly reports of his receipts.

The motion of Mr. McConway was carried, and the chairman, Mr. Evan Jones, turning to Mr. Kirk stated that the committee were ready to substantiate the charges that he had made.

Mr. Slagle said that their witnesses were scattered in all parts of the city, and he asked that the committee issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses. Mr. Kirk had already notified the previous afternoon of the time the committee was to meet, and he could not get his witnesses together in the short period that intervened.

BAFFLING THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Semple thought Mr. Kirk had had ample time, and he considered the object was only to baffle the committee, in which belief he was confirmed by the assertion of Mr. Kirk that he "would not appear before Evan Jones and his committee."

Mr. Kirk denied that he had said any such a thing.

Mr. McConway moved that the committee go to work at once, which was carried, and Mr. Dempster took a seat at the clerk's office, and one of the witnesses for the prosecution, was sent for. Mr. De Camp came up and was sworn, when Mr. Follansbee moved that the committee adjourn to meet on Friday evening, as he could not and would not be present every afternoon, and he supposed there were others in the same condition.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment that when the committee adjourn it adjourn to meet again on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. Carried.

CORRECTING THE CHARGES.

Mr. Slagle here desired to amend the charges against the City Engineer by deducting $650 from the amount alleged to have been received by him from the Hill and avenue Commissioners, as that mistake had been made by the clerk in copying the charges.

Mr. McConway said that he had understood that Mr. Dempster was ready to admit that he had received the money specified in the charges, but that he had not turned it in. Mr. Dempster would make that admission it would very materially shorten the investigation.

AN ADMISSION.

Mr. Dempster said he had received the different sums of money set forth in Mr. Kirk's charges.

Considerable discussion was indulged in just here as to whether Mr. Dempster should be allowed to proceed, Mr. E. P. Jones claiming that if his admission was to go before the public, he should be allowed explanation, it would place him no doubt in a false position, and he contended that privilege should be given him to make a further statement, which permission was finally granted by the committee.

A WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Slagle then arose and said that the connection of himself and Mr. Kirk with the investigation was at an end. They would furnish the witnesses to prove the charges that they had been made, and the committee could subpœna them. They would withdraw from the case, as the committee desired to hear the defense first.

In explanation of their position, the Chairman stated that it was desirable for Mr. Dempster to explain further, in order that his more admission would not place him in a false position.

MR. DEMPSTER'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Dempster was then sworn and proceeded to make his explanation as follows: "When I assumed my position of City Engineer there were many streets in course of grading, some of which had been done by my predecessor. In the first year a number of the commissioners of street improvements came to me and asked me to take charge of their work. I consented to do so, and employed assistants to do the work. I was then informed through which the money passed from the Commissioners for the pay of the assistants, and have never received a dollar myself. I am ready to account for all the money that I received. From the Ellsworth Avenue Commissioners I received

I RECEIVED $1,000.

and paid it out to the men who did the work and for the defrayment of expenses. From Neville avenue I received $470 and disposed of it in the same way. From Butler street I received $800, from Butler street Extension $600, from Lawrenceville $180 and from Laughlin & Co., for switch $50. This latter was a special request, and the money was received by me, and paid to the men who did the work. From Thirty-third street I received $1,250. I did not get a receipt, but agree to be the engineer for the Liberty Avenue Commission. Had no contract with them. I assume supervision of all streets that are being improved under the Penn Avenue act, in order to see that the grades and lines established by ordinance of Council are carried out. I do so under the provisions of the act of Assembly giving me that authority. I have been consulting the Commissions in regard to their work and the employment of engineers, and consider them

UNDER MY SUPERVISION

to the extent laid down by the Act of Assembly. I furnished engineers for Liberty avenue with the understanding that they were to be paid for the time and expense incurred. The Commission understood what I was to do with the money and gave it to me for the purpose of paying the men who were doing the labor. They gave me warrants on the City Treasury. The aggregate I paid out is $4,806.48. There is coming to me $1,159.79, that I have paid out of my own funds, and for which I have not been reimbursed. My reason for acting in this capacity was because it did not cost the property owners along the line of the avenues as much as when the Commissions elected an independent engineer. I never received any compensation from any avenue. Some of the men doing the work had been in the employ of the city, but while working for the Commissions they did not receive any pay from the city. I cannot remember any

LOT REGULATIONS

that have been made except those in compliance with applications made previous to the passage of the ordinance of July 1872, relative to the regulation of lots. I believe that there has been but one lot regulated this year, being that of Dr. Evans at Hazelwood, as specified in the charges. I have received no compensation for regulating lots, except on the 10th of January, I received thirty dollars, which was turned into the city, from B. F. Jones' for work commenced before the ordinance was passed.

This concluded the explanation of the City Engineer, and Mr. McConway moved that, as there was no other business before the committee, that subpœnas be issued for such witnesses as Mr. Kirk might desire to have brought up for examination.

Mr. Kirk—I have no desire to subpœna any witnesses.

Mr. Brown—Are we to understand that Mr. Kirk has withdrawn entirely from the investigation and will not furnish the names of witnesses?

NOT A MEMBER.

The Chairman—Mr. Kirk, are you willing to give any names?

Mr. Kirk—I have nothing to say. When I got up to speak here awhile ago the chairman told me that I was not a member of this committee, and refused to let me proceed.

The Chair—I denied your right to take part in a general debate, and still deny it.

Mr. Lloyd—The Chairman acknowledge the justice of your ruling in refusing Mr. Kirk the privilege of taking part in a general debate, but I do not wish it to go before the public that we have shut his mouth and not permitted him to say anything. Such is not the case and I have not taken part in any such action.

Mr. Scully moved that Mr. Kirk be allowed to take part in the discussion.

GO AT IT YOURSELF.

Mr. Slagle said that they had produced a witness, but the committee had told him to stand aside, and had put Mr. Dempster on the stand. He thought that the statement made by Mr. Dempster was sufficient to afford the committee a clue by which they could subpœna witnesses. The Engineer had the pay rolls, from which could be obtained the names of the men who worked for the different commissions, and from them it could be ascertained whether the money received by Mr. Dempster had been paid to them or not.

Mr. Fulton moved that Mr. Kirk be requested to furnish the names of witnesses whom it was desirable to have at the next meeting. Carried.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT.

Mr. Kirk made a statement that, notwithstanding he had been broken down at the very beginning of his case, he was ready and willing to go on, and would bring his witnesses and prove every charge that he had made, provided a man learned in the law was selected to decide legal questions.

Mr. Semple asked Mr. Kirk if he could have proved anything more by Mr. De Camp than Mr. Dempster had admitted.

Mr. Kirk said he could have proved considerably more, particularly the manner in which the money was paid out, which would have had considerable weight with the committee.

After some further unimportant discussion the meeting adjourned to meet again on Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

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The Weber Piano

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